



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mr. Ernie Lazar
Post Office Box 423434
San Francisco, CA 94142-3434

Washington, D. C. 20535-0001

MAR 29 2010

Subject of Request: American Business Consultants
& Counterattack

nyc file 62-9189

FOIPA No. 445032 & 445031 / 190-HQ- 1250177

*serials 1 - 955
5/20/47 → 10/26/66*

Dear Requester:

Enclosed are copies of documents from FBI records. Excisions have been made to protect information exempt from disclosure pursuant to Title 5, United States Code, Section 552 (Freedom of Information Act) and/or Section 552a (Privacy Act). In addition, where excisions were made, the appropriate exempting subsections have been cited opposite the deletions. Where pages have been withheld in their entirety, a deleted page information sheet has been substituted showing the reasons or basis for the deletion. The subsections cited for withholding information from the enclosed documents are marked below:

Section 552

Section 552a

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|--|---|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(1) | <input type="checkbox"/> (b)(7)(A) | <input type="checkbox"/> (d)(5) |
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(See Form OPCA-16a, enclosed for an explanation of these exemptions.)

Pursuant to your request 1627 page(s) were reviewed and 1618 page(s) are being released.

During the review of material pertinent to the subject of your request, documents were located which

- ☐ originated with another Government agency(ies).
These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.
- ☐ contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

☒ If you desire, you may appeal any denials contained herein. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Co-Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, Flag Building, Suite 570, Washington, D. C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from receipt of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.

☐ The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject of your request was the subject of the investigation. There are additional references to the subject (s) of your request in files relating to other individuals, organizations, events, or activities. These additional mentions or references have not been reviewed to determine if, in fact, they are identifiable with the subject(s) of your request. Our experience has shown that such references are frequently similar to information contained in the processed main file(s). We will process these references if you now make a specific request for them. However, because of a significant increase in FOIPA requests and an expanding backlog, we have given priority to the processing of main files and can only complete the processing of these additional references as time and resources permit.

☒ See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

John M. Kelso, Jr.,
Section Chief
Freedom of Information-
Privacy Acts Section
Office of Public and
Congressional Affairs

Enclosures (7)

A search of the indices to the Central Records Systems at both FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ) and the New York Field Office (NY) has located two main files (62-NY-9189 and 100-HQ-350512) responsive to your request. The FBIHQ file and NY file each contain information about both American Business Consultants and Counterattack.

An interim release of all releasable documents from file 62-NY-9189 is enclosed with this letter. Please be advised that the second file, 100-HQ-350512, consists of approximately 6,200 pages of documents. These pages have not been reviewed for release to you and could result in duplication fees of ten cents per page, totaling approximately \$620. Please advise us by letter of your willingness to pay such fees and also advise us how you wish us to proceed concerning these documents.



\$90 pd
4-4-00
+ canceled future
release.

U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535-0001

Mr. Ernie Lazar
Post Office Box 423434
San Francisco, CA 94142-3434

MAR 30 2000

Subject of Request: American Business Consultants
and Counterattack

FOIPA No. 445032 & 445031/190-HQ- 1250177

Dear Requester:

The records which you requested have been processed, and the documents are available for release.

Pursuant to Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 16.11 and 16.49, there is a fee of ten cents per page for duplication. No fees are assessed for the first 100 pages. Upon receipt of your check or money order, payable to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, these documents will be forwarded to you.

(To insure proper identification of your request, please return this letter or include the FOIPA request number with your payment.)

Number of pages: 1618

Amount due: \$90.00

☐ See continuation page for additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Chief
Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts Section
Office of Public and Congressional Affairs

nyc: 62-9189 #1 = 3/20/47

**AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
AND COUNTERATTACK**

NEW YORK FILE 62-NY-9189

SECTION 1

FILE - New York Office

1947

Dear Sir:

Enclosed for all offices are copies of a letterhead memorandum dated and captioned as above. This memorandum was prepared by the New York Office and is being furnished to you for your information. It is noted that the letterhead memorandum is dated 10/1/46 and is captioned "Re: [redacted]".

It is noted that the letterhead memorandum is dated 10/1/46 and is captioned "Re: [redacted]". The letterhead memorandum is being furnished to you for your information. It is noted that the letterhead memorandum is dated 10/1/46 and is captioned "Re: [redacted]".

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Flaser

62-9185

Confidential Letter to Director

NO. 1987

b7c
The informed Special Agent [redacted] magazine as
[redacted] did not conform with [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]

police of [redacted]

During the conversation, she also stated that in the
immediate future a new letter type of publication named "COUNTER ATTACK"
would be published by Mr. KIRKPATRICK. She failed to furnish any further
information in regard to this matter.

In view of the cover letter previously mentioned above
reflecting that the subscription rate of "COUNTER ATTACK" is \$24.00 per
year for 12 weekly issues, the Bureau is requested to advise whether or
not it desires this office to secure subscriptions to this publication
and, secondly, the number of subscriptions it desires. Pending further
instructions on this matter this office will not secure a subscription
to this publication.

Very truly yours,

Wm
EDWARD SCHNEIDER
SAC.



Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

New York, New York
June 12, 1947

MEMO:

RE: "COUNTER ATTACK"
PUBLIC RELATIONS

On the afternoon of June 11 I advised Mr. LADD that FREDERICK WOLTMAN, of the World Telegram had informed us on June 11, 1947 that an article would appear in the World Telegram of June 12, 1947 reflecting an interview with former Special Agents TED KIRKPATRICK and JACK KEENAN, who are affiliated with the magazine "COUNTER ATTACK".

The purpose of the interview, according to WOLTMAN, was to give the magazine a "plug" in view of the nature of its work in attacking Communism. WOLTMAN advised that in the interview KIRKPATRICK and KEENAN stated they were former Special Agents of the Bureau; that they were working up their own sources of information and had no sources in the Bureau; that they consider the Director the foremost authority on Communism in the United States, but he was somewhat hampered by the secrecy of the Bureau's work.

I advised Mr. LADD that we thought the Bureau would like to have advance notice of this article which, of course, we will send down at once to the Bureau.

A. H. BELMONT, ASAC

AHB:CG



F. B. I.	
JUN 12 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

62-9189-38

Ex-FBI Agents Expose Commies

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

If you're an harassed businessman who wants to be hep to some new Communist front for business or the latest trends in the Red movement generally, there's now a service available that will keep you up to date.

It was organized recently by a group of former FBI agents who acquired the know-how investigating Communist, Bund, Fascist and other subversive groups for Uncle Sam.

Organized as American Business Consultants, Inc., 55 W. 42nd St., the ex-FBI agents weekly get out a terse and authoritative, four-page mimeographed "Newsletter of Facts on Communism," called Counterattack.

Red Maneuvers Spotlighted.

Aimed at throwing the spotlight on Communist maneuvers on all sides, capital as well as labor, Counterattack, in its first three issues, elaborated on such provocative headlines as:

"New 'Council of American Business' Is a Communist Front."

"Innocent William Green Has Endorsed Another Communist Front."

"Rich Communists and Fellow-Travelers Contributed Generously to a Communist Front, the American Russian Institute," and

"New CIO Telephone Union Will Increase Anti-Communist Strength in CIO."

Two of the ex-FBI men whose identities can be disclosed at present are T. C. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of Counterattack, and John G. Keenan, its attorney and a former FBI supervisor in Washington.

'Nation's No. 1 Problem.'

"While in the Bureau," Mr. Kirkpatrick said today, "we came to feel that the menace of Communism is the nation's No. 1 security problem and that we'd like to try to do something about it."

"While J. Edgar Hoover is unquestionably the leading government authority on Communism, the Department of Justice is handicapped, in a sense. Its job is to prosecute, and the FBI is forbid-

den by law to make its data public.

"We've worked up our own sources of information since, naturally, we have no access to any data developed by the FBI."

Eventually, he said, its backers hope Counterattack will reach unions, teachers and other professional groups. For labor research director, they brought in a former vice president of the CIO American Communications Assn., Harry Morgan, who headed the union's marine radio division.

Labor Groups Subscribe.

Labor groups scattered throughout the country have written in for Counterattack, according to Mr. Kirkpatrick.

"Unions are just as hard up for facts about the Communists as businessmen," he added. "We whole-heartedly believe in democratic trade unionism, which is what the Communists are trying to destroy."

On the theory that Communist union officials can be beaten only by union members themselves, Counterattack carefully watches anti-Red revolts in the AFL and CIO.

Attitude on Robeson.

As an example of its realistic advice to subscribers, take Counterattack's treatment (May 16) of Paul Robeson, noted Negro singer:

"Paul Robeson, Communist party member, has world importance as a symbol of the talented Negro in predominately white U. S. Most of the world is white. Communist party has organized Council on African Affairs and made Robeson its chairman. . . . The Council stimulates anti-British, anti-American and pro-Moscow feeling

in Africa, Asia and elsewhere, including U. S. Not only most Negroes but many whites in this country regard Robeson as a person of liberal.

"What shall we do about Robeson? Treat him justly. Emphasize the fact that he is a Communist party member. . . . not a liberal. Wherever use of a public building is denied to him, it should also be denied to white Communists, such as the Ku Klux Klan, etc., and Fascist agitators, like Gerald L. K. Smith."

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SEC. 3
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SEC. 11
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NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

cc Bar.

100-79546-15

F. B. I.	
JUN 12 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	Wm

CLERK OF COURT
N. Y. *Ward*
JUN 13 1947
DATED
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

62-9189-4

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Ex-FBI Group Opens Expose of Red Units

A group of ex-FBI agents, who learned about Communist tactics under FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, today are exposing Red fronts with a weekly newsletter called Counterattack.

Designed to keep both labor and management posted on Communist infiltration within their organizations, the group is operating as American Business Consultants, Inc., at 55 W. 42d st.

LABEL BUSINESS GROUP.

In its opening issues of Counterattack, the publishers placed the Red front label on such groups as the new "Council of American Business," and cited rich Communists and fellow-travelers as

contributing "generously" to Soviet-sponsored causes.

Two of the former FBI men, T. C. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of the publication, and John G. Keenan, former FBI supervisor in Washington, said they have worked up their own sources of information, explaining that the FBI itself is forbidden to make its data public.

HELP FOR UNIONS.

"Unions are just as hard up for facts about Communists as are businessmen," Kirkpatrick said.

"We wholeheartedly believe in democratic trade unionism, which is what the Communists are trying to destroy."

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F. B. I.	
JUN 12 1947	
N. Y. C.	
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CLIPPING FROM THE
 N. Y. JOURNAL
 DATED JUN 12 1947
 FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
55 West 42nd, St.,
New York, N. Y.
Publishers of Anti-Communist Newsletter
"Counterattack"

John G. Keenan President
Kenneth M. Bierly Vice President

New York, N. Y.,
May 21, 1947.

The above organization is stated to have had its inception under the corporation laws of the state of New York in 1945. However, in a recent search of the County Clerk's Office for New York County a certificate of incorporation could not be located as a matter of record. Headquarters have been maintained since the company's inception at the above captioned address where it occupies suite #1041, a small two-room suite on the 10th floor of this office building in New York City.

John G. Keenan is described as being middle aged, married and a resident of New York City. Complete details respecting his background could not be learned. He is believed to have formerly been employed with the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Co. at 385 Flatbush Ave., Ext. in the capacity of investigator and subsequently appears practicing law at 42 Broadway, N.Y.C. a member of the firm of Alexander, Keenan. However, complete verification of these associations with the J. G. Keenan, President of this company, could not be established. We find no derogatory information listed against his name.

Kenneth M. Bierly is described as being about 58 years of age, married and a resident of Flushing, Long Island. He too has been identified with subject organization since its inception. He is a member of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, working out of the office at the U. S. Court House at Foley Square, N.Y. He received this appointment to this department of the government in 1940. His background likewise appears clear.

67C { During the course of a recent interview with [REDACTED] a financial statement respecting the affairs of this venture was declined. Outside sources contacted were likewise unable to furnish us with any figures reflecting the internal financial affairs of this enterprise. In the absence of such detailed figures we are unable to determine its net worth.

This organization is engaged in operating as a publishing organization, publishing a four page periodical known as "Counterattack". It is in the form of a news letter and is published weekly at a yearly subscription of \$24.00. Its main function and avowed purpose is to expose Communist activities in the United States. This venture possesses no printing facilities of its own and all printing is done for it by outsiders on a contract basis.

The name is known to a local depository since May 6, 1947. This banking institution reports the maintenance of a routine, non-borrowing, satisfactorily conducted account with average balances ranging at low five figure levels.

Subject has not been a seeker of credit through the regular trade channels and we have no trade information in our files.

F. B

SAC, New York

June 12, 1947

Director, FBI

THE AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION CONCERNING
Bureau File 100-350512

Reference is made to New York letter dated May 20, 1947, wherein information concerning the captioned organization was furnished to the Bureau together with a copy of the May 16, 1947, issue of "Counterattack."

For the information of the New York Office there is being submitted herewith a carbon copy of a memorandum dated May 21, 1947, concerning the captioned organization which was furnished to the Bureau by an unknown outside source. This memorandum reflects that John G. Keenan is President and Kenneth M. Bierley is Vice President of the captioned organization. If the information contained therein is utilized it should be appropriately paraphrased.

Enclosure

F. B. I.	
JUN 11 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE <i>[initials]</i>

62 9-54-8

New York 7, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

June 13, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: COUNTER ATTACK
INFORMATION CONCERNING

Dear Sir:

b7c { Please be advised that on June 11, 1947, Frederick Woltman of the "WORLD TELEGRAM" telephonically advised Special Agent [redacted] of this office that in connection with the new publication "COUNTER ATTACK", it is being operated by three ex-agents, namely, T. C. KIRKPATRICK, JOHN G. KEENAN, KENNETH M. BIERLY. He further stated that this publication has no connection with "PLAIN TALK".

He added that he understands that KIRKPATRICK, KEENAN and BIERLY have had a dispute with the Editor of "PLAIN TALK" and as a result have severed their relations completely with this magazine and in turn have started the new publication "COUNTER ATTACK". Their office is located at 55 West 42nd Street and BIERLY has an office at the Cateret Hotel. Relative to the financing of "COUNTER ATTACK", he stated that FATHER CRONIN was able to get a gift of \$50,000.00 from a prominent Catholic in order to sponsor the publication. The gift was made out to the John Quincy Adams Association which is the organization also sponsored by the above-mentioned former Special Agents.

The above is being submitted for your information.

Very truly yours,

E/S

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

WEM:DJG
100-79746

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]
62-9189
~~100-79746~~

Communists Order

Red Leaders For 3rd Party Under Wallace

Cry of 'Wall Street'
Raised in War
On Union Regulation

By FREDERICK WOLTMAN,
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

A national day of protest has first place in the Communists' program of strategy to combat the new Taft-Hartley labor law, Counterattack Newsletter of Facts on Communism, reported today.

The program was laid down here at a secret emergency meeting of the party's national committee beginning last Wednesday, according to the Newsletter, which is edited by a group of ex-FBI agents at 85 W. 42nd St. The session was attended by 50 top Communist leaders, summoned from all over the country.

Communists in unions are directed to push for a protest "by CIO, AFL and Railroad Brotherhoods jointly or, failing that, by CIO alone," Counterattack said.

"The party would like to get a one-day national strike, but doesn't think that possible. It urges meetings, demonstrations and other mass actions, especially work stoppages."

Expect to Benefit

Communist national board told the national committee members the party will benefit from the general impact of the new law, reported the Newsletter.

The party will propagandize in unions on the theme that all unionists are in the same boat and must stick together. Boiled down, here's the Communist line:

"Wall St. is after you, not only us! It's after all labor! The Taft-Hartley antilabor policy is blood brother of the Truman-Vandenberg anti-Soviet policy. The U. S. Government is the enemy of the working class, but the Soviets defend workers all over the world. We need a third party and Henry Wallace as President."

As another part of its strategy, according to the Newsletter, the party plans to pick certain unions under its control and have their

*Letter being to Bureau
with copy of Counter attack
& our comments re article
done*

F. B. I.
JUL 2 1947
N. Y. C.
ROUTED TO <i>W</i>

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *World Telegram*

DATED *6-30-47*

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

62-9189-10

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NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

cc Bur.

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As another part of its strategy, according to the Newsletter, the party plans to pick certain unions under its control and have their officers refuse to file affidavits (of nonmembership in the Communist party). Such unions will test the law in the courts.

And in a few unions some avowed Communists will retire from office in favor of secret party members or fellow-travelers.

AVC Methods

The Newsletter's authors, who are experts on Communism, doubt the workability of one section of the new law. That's the section requiring a union's officers to swear they do not belong to the Communist party before the union itself can be recognized by the National Labor Relations Board.

This provision, they commented, "was evidently thought up by someone who knows more about criminal law than about labor unions and the Communist problem."

Counterattack throws a bouquet to the national leaders of the American Veterans Committee for their "hard, brilliant fight" which defeated the Communists in AVC's Milwaukee convention last week.

"This relatively small group exposed the Communists for months, outworked them, outthought them, outargued them," according to the publication.

Anybody who wants to beat the Communists in any organization should study the methods of the anti-Communist caucus in the AVC.

*Letter being
with copy of
& our comments
done*

F. B. I.
JUL 2 1947
N. Y. C
ROUTED TO <i>Wm</i>

CLUTIN
N. Y. *9/10/47*
DATED *6*
FORWARDED BY

62-9189-10

National Day of Protest to Labor Law

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAPH MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1947

New York 7, New York

July 11, 1947.

MEMO

RE: THE SHIELD
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

COMMANDER BIRDSALL of ONI telephonically contacted the writer on June 23, 1947 and stated that he had recently heard that there was an anti-Communist publication known as "THE SHIELD" put out by an individual named CLEMENTS and edited by an individual named MATTHEWS, who was formerly an investigator for the Dies Un-American Activities Committee.

According to COMMANDER BIRDSALL "THE SHIELD" was to be in the form of a newspaper and to be a semi-monthly publication. He advised that a friend of his had received an issue through the mail during the week of June 16, 1947 and had been asked if he desired to subscribe to this publication. COMMANDER BIRDSALL stated that it appeared that the HEARST PUBLICATIONS were back of the publication and that it was part of the HEARST anti-Communist campaign. He advised that he had heard of the Editor MATTHEWS and believed MATTHEWS at one time had been tied up with leftist groups but had later had a change of heart and had gone with the Dies Committee and now appears to be editing this publication. He advised that he understands a number of anti-Communist writers such as RUSHMORE, and EUGENE LYONS are writing for the publication.

COMMANDER BIRDSALL also advised that he had seen a copy of the weekly news letter entitled "COUNTER ATTACK". He stated that this publication was a four page news letter more or less setting out the trends in the Communist movement during the particular week of its publication. He advised that as he understood it the individuals connected with "COUNTER ATTACK" were formerly with "PLAIN TALK" publication and had left because of some difference of opinion with the editor of "PLAIN TALK", ISAAC DON LEVINE. He stated that this was understandable to him inasmuch as he had met LEVINE on several occasions and had the impression that he was a very domineering individual creating the impression that his ideas were the only ones of value and any other persons ideas were very unimportant.

The foregoing is being submitted as a matter of record.

cc: 62-9189

JFB:DJG
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SA.

62-9189-16	
F. B. I.	
JUL 15 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

New York 7, New York

CONFIDENTIAL

July 18, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: [REDACTED]

Dear Sir:

62
b7C
b7D

The above-captioned informant advised an agent of this office that former Special Agent [REDACTED] paid a social call to his home on the afternoon of [REDACTED]. Informant was queried as to whether or not he was offered a position by this former agent but he replied in the negative.

The former agent informed [REDACTED] that he was no longer associated with "PLAIN TALK" Magazine but was associated with a group who published a news letter known as "COUNTER ATTACK", which is sent to subscribers for \$24.00 a year. This news letter exposes Communism in the labor field, etc. [REDACTED] was asked by this former agent if he was still reporting on Communist activities for the Bureau. Informant advised that he was.

According to the informant, former Agent [REDACTED] stated he was in the neighborhood of the informant's home and just dropped in to say hello; that he was to give a talk before an American Legion meeting out on Long Island. [REDACTED] advised this was the first time he has seen former Agent [REDACTED] in person since [REDACTED] left the service of this Bureau. With reference to the informant admitting to [REDACTED] that he was still reporting on Communist activities to the Bureau, this informant was reprimanded for disclosing to an outside source his connections with the Bureau. He was further advised that this rule of disclosing his connections pertains to all outside individuals including former Special Agents.

The above is being furnished for the Bureau's information.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

cc: NY 62-8845 ✓
NY 62-9189 ✓

62-8888
EWB:DJG

62-9189-17

Ex-FBI Agent Blasts 7 Pastors' Yugoslavia Visit

Tour of Inspection
Called Whitewash,
Soviet Propaganda

The visit of seven Protestant clergymen to Communist-run Yugoslavia to study conditions there was branded as a whitewash today by T. C. Kirkpatrick, former FBI agent and managing editor of Counterattack, the weekly newsletter of facts on Communism.

He particularly attacked as "Communist propaganda" the statement issued in Belgrade Wednesday by the Rev. Guy Emery Shipier, New York editor of The Churchman and chairman of the delegation, just one day after the party arrived in Yugoslavia.

Two Catholic priests were sentenced to death there on the day of the clergymen's arrival. One charge was that they conducted antigovernment propaganda.

The next day, however, Dr. Shipier declared that "already in this short period of time in Yugoslavia, we are convinced conditions in the country are much different than as described in the American press."

All Religions Targets.

In today's issue of Counterattack, Mr. Kirkpatrick pointed out, "we have blasted this carefully planned tour of the so-called 'American' clergy, because it is another determined effort by the Communist party to wreck all religions."

"And it is up to every true Catholic, Protestant and Jew to learn the facts behind this Yugoslav tour, being made at the express invitation of the Yugoslavian government."

"Here are the facts about three of these clergymen," says Counterattack:

"Dr. Claude C. Williams is a Communist party member under a false name, John Galey. He used to be head of the Communist-controlled Commonwealth College in

fronts to mention lately, when Frederick Woltman of the New York World-Telegram received the Pulitzer prize for his distinguished exposures of Communist fronts, Shipier irascibly denounced this award.

"Some of the remaining clergymen have had occasional connections with Communist fronts. But perhaps they deserve the benefit of the doubt for the time being... although any sagacious man would easily discern the purpose for which the tyrants of Yugoslavia intend to use these visitors."

When the clergymen left New York last Saturday, Dr. Shipier announced it was their specific aim to study the case of Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac, Yugoslav Roman Catholic prelate who was imprisoned and deprived of

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NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

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CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. *World Telegram*

DATED AUG. 1, 1947
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC, San Francisco PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

October 4, 1947

Director, FBI

[REDACTED]

The suspicions of the New York Field Division within the past several months were aroused concerning the possibility that [REDACTED] was duplicitous. In order to determine whether [REDACTED] was a double agent for the Communist Party or was acting for some interest of his own, an investigation was instituted. With Bureau approval, a technical surveillance on his residence was installed and was the means whereby a physical surveillance was instituted, resulting in the discovery [REDACTED] was contacting certain individuals promoting a weekly newsletter on Communism.

This newsletter, called "Counterattack", is anti-Communist in nature but its organizers, former Bureau Special Agents, have pirated confidential informants from the New York Field Division. Overtures have been made to the backers of "Counterattack", who formerly assisted in the publication of the magazine, "Plain Talk", apparently to no avail as the disaffection of [REDACTED] within the past few weeks was discovered.

[REDACTED] was introduced to the New York Field Division in August, 1946, which is approximately the same time that [REDACTED] began furnishing information to the "Counterattack" group. It is very likely that [REDACTED] is aware of [REDACTED] activities, and [REDACTED] may also have some knowledge of the situation. It is deemed imperative, however, that you ascertain the position of [REDACTED] in order that the Bureau will not be embarrassed any further. Incidentally, [REDACTED] was discontinued on October 1, 1947, when he was thoroughly interviewed and admitted his association with "Counterattack".

[REDACTED] and was furnishing information to our New York Office on the Communist Party and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, both of which he is a member. While acting as an informant for our New York Office, he was also furnishing information to the "Counterattack" group allegedly concerning the Trade Union Local [REDACTED] and one of the former Agents, namely, [REDACTED], is now in Chicago making arrangements [REDACTED] to obtain a job by means of which [REDACTED] to this [REDACTED] time to furnish information on Communist infiltration of [REDACTED] at one time [REDACTED] advised that he was taking a job with [REDACTED] Company in or near Chicago which would require him to travel in central Illinois.

The extent to which former Agent [REDACTED] or other individuals connected with this group is expanding in Chicago or elsewhere has just been learned. An inquiry was received at the Bureau on October 2, 1947, from former Agent [REDACTED] through another former Special Agent in regard to the American Business Association, Inc. [REDACTED]

copy 62-8926

62-9189-42

N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	CLM

According to the information received confidentially by the Bureau which originated with former Agent [redacted] [redacted] have contacted [redacted] asking him to set up a branch of the American Business Association in Chicago and indicated that they would be through Chicago in the near future en route to the West Coast where they expect to set up another branch in San Francisco. For your information, the American Business Association is undoubtedly the American Business Consultants that publishes "Counterattack".

The following former Special Agents are involved: [redacted]

[redacted] There may be other former Agents working in this group of which the Bureau has no knowledge. These former Agents all had much to do with Confidential Informants while working in the New York Office and have used this knowledge to lure the Informants from the Bureau. They have also used their friendships within the Bureau to attempt to obtain information from the files and also to find out if possible, from present Bureau Agents, the status of investigations, etc. This activity is highly unethical and despite our protests to the backers of "Plain Talk" and "Counterattack", we have continued to lose our Informants.

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b7D

1. You are directed, therefore, to institute immediately an investigation of [redacted] particularly checks of mail and long distance telephone calls to ascertain whether they also may not be in touch with "Counterattack" or be the means whereby [redacted] could be obtaining information on Communist activity in San Francisco. At present neither surveillance, if necessary, should be made to determine their contacts, activities and associates. Authority is given to place a microphone surveillance on their residence if security can be assured and any suggestions, comments or recommendations which you may care to make with regard to the establishment of additional mechanical surveillances of any kind should be set forth for the Bureau's consideration as soon as possible.

Appropriate discreet inquiries are to be made through other confidential sources, Informants or contacts in your office concerning [redacted] to verify or refute the information which they have been providing and for which they are each receiving \$35 per month. A review is to be made of the data provided by [redacted] since your initial contact with them, and any discrepancies which you may observe should be thoroughly investigated.

With regard to your other confidential Informants, the Agents who are handling all Informants on Communist matters are to discreetly find out from each and every one whether they have been approached to furnish information or work for any other individual or organization in the past and have not previously advised your office. The Informants should also be told that if an approach is made in the future to them, your office should be immediately advised.

67C
67D > This matter is of grave concern. The necessary steps to ascertain the veracity of [REDACTED] and to determine whether this group of former Agents is proselyting informants in your territory should be taken immediately in order that we may be aware of the situation as regards your Field Division. The results of your inquiries should be made known to the Bureau as soon as possible and any information which is obtained indicating the expansion of this group of former Agents should be furnished to the Bureau by teletype.

cc: Chicago
New York ✓

PERSONAL & CONFIDENTIAL

Director, FBI

"COUNTERATTACK"
(refer 5-12)

62-9189

October 4--1945

MR. SCHEIDT
MR. BELMONT
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Within the past year the Bureau has been confronted with the disaffection of many confidential informants on Communist matters who have been proscribed by the individuals publishing a weekly newsletter called "Counterattack". Until several months ago the same group published a monthly magazine called "Plain Talk" but due to a disagreement in policy many of the individuals assembling material for publication left "Plain Talk" and with certain financial backing have now established the weekly newsletter on Communism called "Counterattack". "Counterattack" is anti-Communist in nature but its instigators, former Bureau Special Agents, have pirated confidential informants from the New York Field Division.

Overtures have been made to the backers of "Counterattack", apparently to no avail, as within the past few days the loss of another informant was discovered. The latest example of this activity was [REDACTED]

██████████ who admitted when interviewed on October 1, 1947, that he had been working for the "Counterattack" group since August of 1946. During that time ██████████ being used as a confidential informant of the New York Office. ██████████ and furnishing information to our New York Office on the Communist Party and the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, both of which he is a member.

When interviewed on October 1, 1947, at which time, incidentally, he was discontinued as an informant of our New York Office, [redacted] advised that, in addition to the money he was receiving from the Bureau, he was being paid \$55.00 per week by the "Counterattack" group plus \$30.00 by [redacted] which job was obtained for him by that group. Allegedly, the "Counterattack" group was obtaining information [redacted] concerning the trade union local [redacted]

One of these former agents, namely, [REDACTED] is now in Chicago making arrangements [REDACTED] to obtain a job by means of which he will be able to continue furnishing information on Communist infiltration of trade unions. At one time [REDACTED] advised that he was taking a job with [REDACTED] Company in or near Chicago which will require him to travel in central Illinois.

The extent to which former agent [redacted] or other individuals connected with this group is expanding in Chicago or elsewhere has just been learned. An inquiry was received at the Bureau on October 2, 1947, from former agent [redacted] through another former special agent in regard to the American Business Consultants [redacted] b6 b7C

According to the information received, which originated with former agent [redacted] have contacted [redacted] asking him to set up a branch of the American Business Consultants in Chicago and indicating that they would be through Chicago in the near future en route to the West Coast where they expect to set up another branch in San Francisco. For your information the American Business Consultants and the Kandy Service are organizations being operated in connection with "Counterattack" Y. C.

ROUTED TO

62-9189-43

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Staff Conference
10-8-80

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York CONFIDENTIAL

FROM : Director, FBI

SUBJECT: PROSELYTING OF BUREAU INFORMANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

DATE: November 21, 1947

MR. TOLSON	
MR. E. A. TAMM	
MR. CLEGG	
MR. GLAVIN	
MR. LADD	
MR. NICHOLS	
MR. ROSEN	
MR. TRACY	
MR. Egan	
MR. Gurnea	
MR. Harbo	
MR. Hendon	
MR. Jones	
MR. Quinn	
MR. Nease	
MR. Gandy	
PROPERTY OF FBI	
TRAINING FILE	

Information has been received from Louis F. Budenz, confidential informant [REDACTED] in which he advised that he had been contacted by representatives of "Plain Talk" a good many months ago, the exact time of which he could not recall, but he did remember the circumstances surrounding the contact.

Budenz related that one [REDACTED] contacted him indicating that he was working in some capacity with [REDACTED]. He related that [REDACTED] were both endeavoring to combat the Communist menace. [REDACTED] advised that they had an undercover office where they maintained highly secret records and he invited Budenz to that office to examine some of these records. This invitation was made when Budenz inquired of [REDACTED] as to where he was receiving his information regarding Communism, which information was set forth in the publication "Plain Talk". [REDACTED] did not make a definite answer, but he did indicate that he and [REDACTED] had very good data, and he invited Budenz down to his "undercover office" to examine and talk about same. Budenz did not accept the invitation and never went to the office. He advised that the name and address of this "undercover office," as supplied by [REDACTED] were the following: K and W Service, 18 East 38th Street, New York City, 12th Floor, telephone Murray Hill 3-9635. [REDACTED] likewise indicated that he and [REDACTED] had a public office which was situated at 55 West 42nd Street, New York City.

It is not known when this contact was made of Budenz and it is possible that the former Special Agents involved did not know at the time that Budenz was [REDACTED]. It is pointed out, however, for your information [REDACTED] was used as a cut out in this connection.

It will be noted that these former Agents are utilizing an office at 18 East 38th Street under the name of K and W Service. This particular address has not previously come to the attention of the Bureau in connection with this situation and any information which you may be able to develop through discreet sources concerning the K and W Service at that address should be transmitted to the Bureau as soon as possible.

Reese
Cal

F. B. I.	
NOV 26 1947	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE <i>Wm</i>

62-7189-62

New York 7, N. Y.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 1, 1947.

Director, FBI.

RE: PROSELYTING OF BUREAU INFORMANTS,
"COUNTER ATTACK".

Dear Sirs:

Reurlet November 22, 1947, concerning the address of the K & W SERVICE, 18 East 38th Street, New York City. The Bureau advised this address has not previously come to its attention in connection with this situation.

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A check of the New York Telephone Directory reflects the K & W RESEARCH ASSOCIATES has an address listed as 240 Madison Avenue, telephone number Murray Hill 3-9835, which telephone number is identical with the one referred to in reference letter. A check of the Report of Special Agent [REDACTED], dated September 18, 1946 at New York, entitled, "Unknown Subject; Apparently Missing Serials from Communist Infiltration into Labor Union Cases - New York Field Division; Theft of Government Property" will reflect on page 23 that [REDACTED] spent much of his time at "PLAIN TALK, INC." offices, located at 18 East 38th Street. Further on page 29 of this report will be found the statement "The agents surveilled [REDACTED] from her home to 18 East 38th Street, which is designated as the freight entrance to the building located at 240 Madison Avenue. It will be noted [REDACTED] uses the freight entrance to 240 Madison Avenue, which is designated as 18 E. 38th Street."

It will, therefore, be seen from the above that the office located at 18 East 38th Street was merely the office of the "PLAIN TALK" group at the time the former agents were connected with this group. Since these former agents are no longer connected with "PLAIN TALK" but rather are publishing "COUNTER ATTACK", it is believed that this address is no longer of any significance and not being used by the "COUNTER ATTACK" group. No further action will be taken relative to this matter.

Very truly yours,

wm

EDWARD SCHEIDT,
SAC.

cc: 52-3546
62-8845

62-9111-66-



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, N. Y.
December 19, 1947.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

MEMORANDUM:

RE: COUNTERATTACK.

The following information is being set out as background for the publication, "COUNTERATTACK".

During the early part of 1946, four Special Agents of the Bureau resigned, namely Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, K. M. Bierly, Jack Keenan, and William F. Higgins. At the time of their resignation there is some indication that they had in mind starting an anti-Communist publication for the purpose of bringing before the public matters concerning Communist activities, particularly with reference to unions. They secured the backing of Alfred Kohlberg, who is an importer of Chinese silks. Kohlberg is a very wealthy individual and extremely anti-Communist. There is also some indication that other sources furnished financial backing, one of which may be the Catholic Church. They secured the services of Isaac Don Levine as the Editor for the magazine, which was to be known as PLAIN TALK. In September of 1946 the first issue of this magazine was put out but was not sold on the newsstands due to the fear of being prosecuted for libel. As a result it was only distributed through subscription. Everything seemed to be going smoothly with this outfit up until about six months ago when there was a dispute between the former Agents and Isaac Don Levine over the type of material being printed in PLAIN TALK. The former Agents believed that the articles contained in the magazine were not of the nature which would appeal to the average individual but rather were written on a much higher plane. Further, these ex-FBI agents felt that the magazine should devote most of its space to Communist activities in labor unions. Isaac Don Levine disagreed with this theory but in the meantime had been printing numerous articles in the publication written by Alfred Kohlberg, its benefactor. Levine suggested that the dispute be taken to Kohlberg for a final decision as to how the magazine should be run. Kohlberg decided that he approved Levine's way of running the magazine, apparently due to the reason that Levine had ingratiated himself with Kohlberg through printing the latter's articles. The net result was that the former agents discontinued association with Plain Talk at that time and at the present time have absolutely no connection with that publication. They decided to start a new magazine which would be known as COUNTERATTACK.

It is understood that much of their financial backing was secured through the Catholic Church. They have also been in contact with numerous large business organizations and have received donations. This publication is also not sold on the newsstand but rather by subscription only.

WTM:MT

F. B. I.

DEC 20 1947

N. Y. C.

62-7189-72

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be
T. C. Kirkpatrick appears to be the one who is doing most of the work in getting this publication out. Bierly apparently is doing the leg work relative to securing information. Keenan is handling more or less the legal end and is not too active in the organization at the present time. William Higgins, it is understood, is no longer active.

It should be noted from a review of COUNTERATTACK that much of it is limited to Communist infiltration into the unions as well as the activities of various front organizations and the individuals connected therewith. They are quite rash in some of their statements, such as calling certain individuals Communist when it appears doubtful that they could back up the statement. It is understood nevertheless [REDACTED] b7c that the organization would welcome a libel suit in order to secure publicity for the publication even though it would probably cost them several thousand dollars if they lost the suit.

As to the reliability of the publication, it may be stated that much of the information contained therein is true and that they appear to have valuable sources of information. On the other hand, it is believed that some of the information is based on presumption rather than fact.

With reference to the statement in the November 28, 1947 issue to the effect that the Communists plan to capture the NAACP, this is an accurate and true statement. The Bureau has previously been advised of this information.

As far as the reliability of the ex-agents is concerned, with reference to the things they print in COUNTERATTACK, it seems to be quite reliable. On the other hand, it is believed nevertheless that in their conduct they are quite unethical.

b7c-

[REDACTED]
SPECIAL AGENT.



United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

New York, N. Y.
December 20, 1947.

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO

FILE NO. _____

MEMORANDUM:

RE: COUNTERATTACK.

On the afternoon of December 19th, I advised [redacted] of the Bureau, in the absence of Mr. Ladd, of the receipt of a call from Mr. Walter White, Executive Secretary of the NAACP, wherein he inquired about the reliability of Counterattack and requested information as to its backers. White especially referred to the issue of November 28th which stated the Communists planned to capture the NAACP. An appointment was arranged for me to see White on Monday about this.

b7c I also advised [redacted] that White said he will be in Washington early in January and call upon the Director and apparently at that time will mention to him his interest in Counterattack and his conversation with me.

I told [redacted] I was inclined to confidentially and frankly tell White about the general background of this publication, since it is something that might be ascertained through inquiry anyway; that I wasn't going into the accuracy of the information contained in the issue in question, which incidentally is true; that I thought it advisable to tell him that it is run by ex-FBI agents; that the FBI has nothing to do with Counterattack; that from reading it the general nature of the material might be ascertained, which of course is not vouched for by the Bureau; that in some instances their information is correct and others it is not susceptible of proof; that I would tell him this information is confidential; that from my previous contacts with White I feel this is the only course that would be convincing and one which in the long run would be most worth while; that White apparently is sincere in stating he is extremely anti-Communist and is determined to keep them out of the NAACP.

[redacted] said he understood the Director had communicated with Mr. White recently somewhat along this line; that he would check on it and call me on Saturday.

ES:MT

EDWARD SCHEIDT F. B. I.
SAC

DEC 20 1947

N. Y. C.

FILE [redacted] [signature]

6-9189-75

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ES:GU

NEW YORK, N.Y.
DECEMBER 22, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: DIRECTOR
RE COUNTERATTACK. PURSUANT TO MY TELEPHONE CONVERSATION WITH
b7c- [REDACTED] OF THE BUREAU DECEMBER TWENTIETH, UPON CON-
TACTING WALTER WHITE, SECRETARY NAACP, TODAY WE DISCUSSED GENERAL
BACKGROUND THIS PUBLICATION. MR. WHITE FURNISHED COPY OF SYNDICATED
ARTICLE WRITTEN BY HIM FOR RELEASE DECEMBER EIGHTEENTH ENTITLED
QUOTE COMMUNISTS AND THE NAACP UNQUOTE, (COPY OF WHICH IS BEING
FORWARDED BUREAU TODAY, COMMENTING ON RECENT ALLEGATIONS OF
COUNTERATTACK. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT HE HAS FURNISHED TO ALL
CHAPTERS OF NAACP COPIES OF THE INFORMATION WHICH APPEARED IN
COUNTERATTACK, INDICATING THAT THE COMMUNISTS WERE ENDEAVORING
TO TAKE OVER THE NAACP. IN FORWARDING THIS INFORMATION TO CHAPTERS,
WHITE INSTRUCTED THEM TO BE ON ALERT AGAINST INFILTRATION AND
TO KEEP HEADQUARTERS ADVISED. WHITE FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE HAD
FURNISHED COPY OF HIS SYNDICATED ARTICLE TO COUNTERATTACK. THE
GIST OF WHITE'S ARTICLE IS THAT HE IS NOT CONCERNED OVER
ATTEMPTS OF COMMUNISTS TO TAKE OVER NAACP, SETTING FORTH REASONS
FOR HIS VIEWS. MR. WHITE FURTHER INDICATED HE PROBABLY WILL
FURTHER CONTACT T R KIRKPATRICK OF COUNTERATTACK ASKING FOR
SPECIFIC BASIS FOR THE ALLEGATIONS CONTAINED IN COUNTERATTACK.
DURING MY CONVERSATION WITH HIM, MR. WHITE INDICATED HE WOULD BE
GLAD TO RECEIVE FROM THE FBI AT ANY TIME INFORMATION WHICH IT
MIGHT RECEIVE REGARDING COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AT THE NAACP,

Approved: _____

Special Agent in Charge

Sent

6 25 P M

Per

[Signature]

62-9189-78

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

NEW YORK, NY
DECEMBER 22, 1947

Transmit the following Teletype message to: DIRECTOR

PAGE TWO

AND IT IS POSSIBLE HE MAY MENTION THIS IN INTERVIEW HE EXPECTS
TO HAVE WITH THE DIRECTOR EARLY PART OF JANUARY.

SCHEIDT

Approved: _____
Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____

FROM: GRAPHIC SYNDICATE, Inc.
8 West 40 St.
New York 18, N.Y.

For Release to Subscribing
Newspapers on Tuesday,
December 18, 1956

COMMUNISTS AND THE NAACP

BY

WALTER WHITE

COUNTERATTACK, the weekly newsletter to expose Communism which is edited by several former members of the FBI, recently reported that the Communist high command has disbanded the National Negro Congress, charged with being a Communist front, and instructed the former Negro Congress members to "take over" the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. These borers from within, according to COUNTERATTACK, are to operate very discreetly for a time, "to refrain from pushing the party line too conspicuously" and "thus to quiet the suspicions of Walter White ... and prevent him from acting against them before they get too strong for him to stop."

This machiavellian ten, twenty, thirt' plot is astounding to some newspaper men, I have learned, chiefly because they found me far less worried than they were. "Do you mean that you aren't disturbed?" one reporter asked me incredulously.

The reasons for my lack of concern are three in number and very simple. The first is that despite considerable expenditure of money, time and very hard work the Communists in the National Negro Congress have failed completely to attract more than a child's handful of members. Despite his swiftly-growing disillusion about American democracy, the Negro has learned through grim necessity to look before he leaps politically. He is bitterly cynical about the genuineness of the talk of most white Americans about "democracy" and "freedom". He watches with deep interest and a certain measure of hope the efforts in Russia to wipe out race prejudice. But he isn't yet sure that the job has been done as completely in Russia as the Communists claim or that in his lifetime Russian methods or ideologies will work here. And, most of all, the Negro is quite aware of the fact that during the Hitler-Stalin pact the Communists dumped the Negro overboard and, whenever the party line made it desirable to do so, have compromised on the Negro issue while the NAACP has never done so. It is because of this that the National Negro

Congress and organizations like it which have been accused of being Communist fronts have conspicuously failed to attract any appreciable number of Negroes.

My second reason for not being concerned about the NAACP's being "taken over" is because I firmly believe that an organization has the right to exist only as long as it justifies that existence by the quality and quantity of the results it produces. As long as an organization keeps faith with its members and contributors by doing an honest job, just so long and no longer does it merit support. The NAACP's half million Negro and white members indicates a faith in it. The Negro Congress' failure to muster any mass support at all also indicates political sagacity on the part of the Negro and causes me to lose no sleep over any political group "taking over" the NAACP.

Some years ago in a middle western state, a slipping Republican machine, worried by its own mistakes and by the Negro vote holding the balance^{of}/power, attempted to buy up enough memberships for its stooges to control the state organization of the NAACP. Democrats have attempted this as well as Republicans in several other states. Their efforts were complete failures and the same action which blocked those efforts will be equally vigorous if COUNTERATTACK's allegations materialize.

The third reason for my lack of concern is that the final

The third reason.

decision on whether or not the world and America go Communist or Democratic or Fascist doesn't rest in the hands of any one organization or individual. If the ruling powers of America--business, Congress, press, radio--don't stop Communism by stopping bigotry and inequality, there is little which an organization like the NAACP can do to stop the sweep of Communism, or, far more likely, the sweep of fascism. The performance of the American delegation at Geneva at the meetings of the Drafting Committee of the Human Rights Commission do not hold out much promise. Let it be freely granted that the tactics and jibes of Soviet delegate Bogomolov, in demanding that racial and religious discrimination and propaganda inciting to "national hatred" crimes should be punishable by law, and that such measures are necessary "to end such acts as

the lynching of Negroes," were designed to put the United States on the spot. But the blunt truth is that the United States has put itself on the spot by permitting physical, economic and spiritual lynching to continue as well as filibusters in the United States Senate to prevent legislation against lynching. Nor has American prestige been enhanced by the cheap wisecracks of Jonathan Daniels of North Carolina, American representative of the subcommittee on the protection of minorities.

A distinguished and wealthy New Yorker who lives in palatial luxury in a penthouse in one of Manhattan's most expensive hotels telephoned me in genuine concern about the plan ("hope" would be a more appropriate word) reported by COUNTERATTACK to "take over the NAACP". He happens to be one who is using his means and brains to fight the thing which can kill democracy far more swiftly and surely than Communism--the failure of democracy. But there are far too few like him. Witch hunts and hysteria are not the answer. Let those who worry most about Communism crushing democracy turn their energies towards cleaning house here at home and Communism or any other totalitarian ideology will be stopped dead in its tracks for all time to come.

FROM: GRAPHIC SYNDICATE, Inc.
8 West 40 Street
New York 18, New York

For Release to Subscribing
Newspapers on Thursday,
December 18, 1947

COMMUNISTS AND THE NAACP

BY

WALTER WHITE

COUNTERATTACK, the weekly newsletter to expose Communism which is edited by several former members of the FBI, recently reported that the Communist high command has disbanded the National Negro Congress, charged with being a Communist front, and instructed the former Negro Congress members to "take over" the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. These borers from within, according to COUNTERATTACK, are to operate very discreetly for a time, "to refrain from pushing the party line too conspicuously" and "thus to quiet the suspicions of Walter White ... and prevent him from acting against them before they get too strong for him to stop."

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Some years ago in a middle western state, a slipping Republican machine, worried by its own mistakes and by the Negro vote holding the balance ^{of} power, attempted to buy up enough memberships for its stooges to control the state organization of the NAACP. Democrats have attempted this as well as Republicans in several other states. Their efforts were complete failures and the same action which blocked those efforts will be equally vigorous if COUNTERATTACK's allegations materialize.

The third reason for my lack of concern is that the final decision on whether or not the world and America go Communist or Democratic or Fascist doesn't rest in the hands of any one organization or individual. If the ruling powers of America--business, Congress, press, radio--don't stop Communism by stopping bigotry and inequality, there is little which an organization like the NAACP can do to stop the sweep of Communism, or, far more likely, the sweep of fascism. The performance of the American delegation at Geneva at the meetings of the Drafting Committee of the Human Rights Commission do not hold out much promise. Let it be freely granted that the tactics and jibes of Soviet delegate Bogomolov, in demanding that racial and religious discrimination and propaganda inciting to "national hatred" crimes should be punishable by law, and that such measures are necessary "to end such acts as

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A distinguished and wealthy New Yorker who lives in palatial luxury in a penthouse in one of Manhattan's most expensive hotels telephoned me in genuine concern about the plan ("hope" would be a more appropriate word) reported by COUNTERATTACK to "take over the NAACP". He happens to be one who is using his means and brains to fight the thing which can kill democracy far more swiftly and surely than Communism--the failure of democracy. But there are far too few like him. Witch hunts and hysteria are not the answer. Let those who worry most about Communism crushing democracy turn their energies towards cleaning house here at home and Communism or any other totalitarian ideology will be stopped dead in its tracks for all time to come.

"Counterattack"

From time to time references to and excerpts from the weekly "Counterattack" have appeared in our columns. On almost every occasion they have brought favorable comments from many readers, indicating they have stimulated wide interest. The response from others has been welcome, since it confirmed our opinion that "Counterattack" yields to no other publication in its value to Americans who are waking up, or have already been awakened, to the menace of Communism to the United States.

The price of the four-page "Counterattack" is, roughly, forty-six cents a week. The price appears steep only until its contents have been perused; then the subscriber will be reluctant to sell it for a price many times that sum.

Many news sheets and news letters have appeared in the fight against odds to expose Communist treachery, but we know of none that approaches "Counterattack" in giving a maximum of facts and a minimum of futile generalized tirades against Communism. "Counterattack" is all "meat". Each week a dozen or so Communists or Communist organizations are factually and convincingly exposed; groups and individuals "fronting" for the Communists share the same fate.

Among the items in the current issue are two which will be of special interest to our readers.

The first concerns the service of the "Daily Worker" and the West coast "People's World" by the United Press, a service which must astonish those picking up a Communist newspaper for the first time. In this instance, "Counter-

attack" selects one of many United Press stories which the "Daily Worker" distorted to serve its own ends. The news agency sent out a story in which the adjectives "Communist" and "leftist" were used; the "Daily Worker" changed both of them to "democratic." "Counterattack" tried to find out, from the United Press, why such distortions were tolerated. But no explanation was forthcoming, so the weekly tells the whole story and leaves the American reader to draw his own conclusions.

The second instance is quoted in full that it might be fully appreciated:

"Ku Klux Klan and Communist Party both claim same rights as legitimate organizations. Klansmen in Georgia paraded this week. The parade was protested in advance by Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, which advertised it by urging Gov. M. E. Thompson to prevent it.

"Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League has got a lot of publicity for itself over the years—and raised a lot of money. A few persons run it. What's their attitude toward the Communist Party? Do they think Communists should be allowed to parade and to hold other demonstrations? If they do, their protests against parades of hate groups can't be taken seriously.

"An organization that gives money to Communist fronts has no right to assail the Klan or any other hate group or Fascist organization. For example, a Communist front named Voice of Freedom Committee was formed last year. Purpose: to put Communist commentators on radio. It held a meeting, collected money. Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League gave it \$100.

"This gift to Communists necessarily mean the league is pro-Communist. It could be that the league thought it was good business to give \$100 and good will of the audience thus raise more money later. . . . Any organization that attacks the Klan, Fascists, etc., helps the Communists or refuses to say a word against them worthy of respect."

The offices of "Counterattack" are at 55 West 42nd St., New York City 18—an address worth remembering by militant pro-Americans.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. "Brooklyn Tablet"
DATED 2-14-48, Editorial page

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F. B. I.	
FEB 16 1948	
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Ex-FBI Agent Continues Battle Against All Subversive Groups

If America can arouse ten percent of her people "to the realization that we have the most perfect form of government developed so far," there need be no fear of Stalinists and so-called Communists.

That's the credo of a borough attorney whose Federal Bureau of Investigation background in hunting down subversives has resulted in dedication of his life to exposing the fallacies of Communism and the undercover activities of those who would have America become a Soviet state.

He is John G. Keenan of 550 4th St., 38-year-old president of American Business Consultants, which publishes Counterattack, a weekly newsletter telling in factual, easily-digested form what the Communists are doing, hoping and striving for.

2 Kinds of Communists

Mr. Keenan's FBI work showed him that there are two kinds of so-called Communists.

One is the Marxist, an idealist who believes in the communal theory of Karl Marx. The idealist is a misguided individual who feels the Marxian form of statism would be better for the United States than the republic form of government it now has.

The other is the Stalinist, the worker for the U. S. S. R., who wants secretly to be a commissar when, he fondly hopes, the United States becomes merely another of the Soviet "republics."

It is the Stalinist, Keenan holds, who is a menace for he is not an individual trying to espouse the Marxian theory.



John G. Keenan

The Stalinist, he says, is a cog in a well-designed machine, fueled from Moscow and kept in tip-top condition by "mechanics" in embassies, trade organizations and other legitimate Russian establishments here, as well as through the Communist party and hundreds of "front" organizations. Counterattack's office at 55 W. 42d St., Manhattan, is a veritable FBI office in miniature. It contains, Mr. Keenan proudly explains, "the most complete private file on subversives in the country." The emphasis is on Com-

munist these days, Mr. Keenan says, but Counterattack overlooks nothing considered inimicable to the U. S.

Checks Other Groups

The multigraphed, four-page newsletter which goes out to businessmen, labor organizations and all sorts of political and social groups, carries information about the work of such organizations as the Ku Klux Klan, Nazi and Fascist activities and the real "dirt" behind fronts for all of them.

"All these 'supermen' theorists are so closely related in their eventual aim of doing away with our Government by one means or another that we have to cover them all," Mr. Keenan says. "Of course, right now the red line is put before all of them, because it is the most pressing problem."

Counterattack holds strictly to the domestic phase of Communist infiltration work, he says. It leaves the foreign relations picture to such magazines as Plain Talk, which deals exclusively with international Communist activities.

Mr. Keenan became interested in the inner workings of subversive minds during his four years with the F. B. I. When he joined the bureau in 1941, he was assigned to Philadelphia. The heat was on German aliens, the German-American Bund

and the Kyffhauser he got his basic subversives going

Then, with all well under control to Washington, came a supervisor look into red and It was then with considerable

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Brooklyn Eagle
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und, and admits—that Communism in the United States Government.”
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ds pretty As he describes it, Communism
was sent is “an organized group acting
e he be as disciplined members of a
began to world Communist party, taking
s. orders directly from Russia and
covered—working day and night laying
prise, he the groundwork to overthrow

His surprise soon turned to
concern for the future of the
country and he vowed he was
going to do whatever he could
to make the public conscious of
its peril. In 1945 he resigned
and entered his father's law
firm of Alexander & Keenan.
He still practices law, but
Counterattack, publication of

BROOKLYN EAGLE,

which is made possible by the
merging of talents of half a
dozen other former F. B. I. men,
is his pride and joy, his hobby
and his means of bringing be-
fore the nation the facts about
what he believes to be the most
dangerous force in existence
today.

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JURORS' ACTION AIMED AT REDS

Co-ordination of East and Southern Districts Asked.

The Federal Grand Jurors' Association for the Eastern District of New York today submitted a resolution to the association for the Southern district asking that a joint committee be appointed to co-ordinate their activities.

The Eastern district group adopted the resolution at a meeting last night at the Elks' Club, 912 Union street, Brooklyn, following an address by T. C. Kirkpatrick, managing editor of the anti-Communist newspaper Counterattack, who warned the membership that the Communist party was rapidly approaching its aims in the United States.

S. Thomas Pearson, president of the association, told reporters that the resolution, while not mentioning Communism, was adopted partly for the purpose of uniting the two groups in a campaign against the Communist party. He said that the two organizations would serve the best interests of the United States, and, in so doing, would strive to protect the nation from any group which would attempt to destroy it.

Defines Communism.

Kirkpatrick, a former FBI agent, described the growth and organization of the Communist party in the United States, and defined Communism as the way of life in the Soviet Union. He said that American Communists sought only to bring this nation completely under the influence of the Kremlin.

In reply to a question, Kirkpatrick said that Americans could fight Communism most effectively by organizing against it, and not by revising Constitutional guaranties.

"You've got to out-talk Communists, out-vote them, out-sit them at union meetings and out-smart them," he declared.

Identifies Two Types.

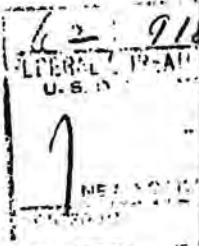
Asked how to identify a Communist, he said that there were two types: The card-holding, dues-paying Communists, and the persons who do not hold membership in the party but who never disagree with the party line on any major issue.

Kirkpatrick said that it is a fallacy to assume that the Communist party is not dangerous merely because it has relatively few members. Party members are taught to infiltrate schools and labor unions, he said, with the result that the party's importance can be measured only by taking into account the num-

ber of organizations its members influence.

Other speakers included Col. Harry D. McKeloe, past president

of the association, and J. Buckley, director of the research department of Counterattack.



Elks' Club
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Area's Jurors May Join Forces to Combat Reds

The Federal Grand Jurors Association of the Eastern District of New York, comprising Kings, Queens, Nassau, Suffolk and Richmond Counties, will seek to enlist the aid of the Federal Grand Jurors Association of the Southern District in concerted effort to combat communism. The latter district includes New York, the Bronx, Westchester and several counties to the north.

The move was authorized in a resolution unanimously carried at last night's meeting of the local organization, held at the Elks Club, 912 Union St. It was prompted by a question asked by Rudolph C. Carlson, a member of the association, following a talk on communism by T. C. Kirkpatrick, and J. F. Buckley, managing editor and research head, respectively, of the publication Counterattack, and both former agents of the FBI.

"If there are so many dangers from communism," Carlson asked, "why cannot all the Federal Grand Jury Associations, and the County Grand Jury Associations band together and show these birds up?"

Mr. Buckley agreed that the banding together of such organizations would be good. "It

would certainly have a great influence," he declared, "not only because of the numbers of people but the public would have confidence in such a group because of the kind of citizens serving."

"This should motivate the action alone, and who knows," he added, "it might start at such a meeting as this."

And it did, when only a few minutes later, the resolution, offered by George Schneider and seconded by Harry Jay Smith, former head of the association, was adopted.

While "combating communism" is not mentioned in the resolution, Mr. Schneider said that is its purpose.

The resolution follows, in part:

"Resolved, that the president of the Federal Grand Jurors Association for the Eastern District of New York be authorized and empowered to appoint a committee of members of this association . . . to meet with a like committee of the Federal Grand Jury Association for the Southern District, New York, for the purpose of working out their common problems, pro-

moting their mutual interests and providing for their concerted action whenever the same may be necessary."

S. Thomas Pearson, president, said he would name the committee at a future date.

Handwritten: SAC, ASAC, ATTORNEY, etc.

Handwritten: File in Counterattack, E. B. We should be alert for any tendency toward vigilanteism here

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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Ex-FBI Man Starts New Labor Racket

By Harry Raymond

There is a new private labor spy racket growing up in America today like jimson weeds. But former FBI agent T. C. Kirkpatrick, boss man of American Business Consultants, Inc., one of the recently established anti-labor espionage centers, 55 W. 42 St., doesn't like to be called a spy.

"No, I will not talk to you," Kirkpatrick said when we met in his small midtown office. "You will misquote me. I will not talk to the Daily Worker. You are a Communist . . . just like the fellow from the CIO American Communications Association paper, who came up here and wrote we were employer agents conducting large-scale spying activities to undermine and wipe out trade unions."

I assured Kirkpatrick I would not misquote him. I said I merely wanted to know what his organization was doing.

"But I told you I do not want to talk to Communists," he said. He did talk, however. He talked quite a bit.

"The Ku Klux Klan and right wing fascist groups," he declared, "are not a danger in America. Communism, communism—that's the danger. And you should know what I think about that if you have read Counterattack, as you say you have."

Counterattack is a four-page weekly newsletter, edited by Kirkpatrick, purporting to keep indus-

trialists advised on the Communist Party and how to combat labor unions—all for the small subscription fee of \$24 a year.

"One thing I want you to know," Kirkpatrick said, "we are not anti-labor."

13-PAGE BLUEPRINT

But under the slogan of fighting communism, Kirkpatrick has distributed to industrialists throughout the nation a special blueprint for smashing unions. The blueprint is contained in a 13-page mimeographed report on organizational tactics and strategy of the 70,000-member United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO.

Kirkpatrick's special study lists step by step the various organizational stages of union activity of building the union in unorganized shops, the recruiting workers, activating them in the struggle for better wages and working conditions.

Kirkpatrick points out that on the basis of information supplied in his "special report," "any person or organization approached by the UOPWA will be able to decide what attitude to take towards this Communist-controlled union." He suggests that in addition to con-



Masthead of the "newsletter" put out by ex-FBI agent T. C. Kirkpatrick.

sulting his report, employers seeking to smash a union should familiarize themselves with the handbook on strikebreaking published by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce entitled "Communists Within the Labor Movement."

In addition Kirkpatrick offers personal consultation on matters of combatting trade unions.

Associated with Kirkpatrick in the new union-busting effort is Harry A. Morgan, one-time vice-president of the Marine Department of the American Communications Association, CIO. Morgan, listed as research director of American Business Consultants, Inc., was condemned by rank and file investigating committees of the union as a disruptive agent serving the interests of the shipowners.

As a member of the War Shipping Panel of the National War

Labor Board, Morgan joined with representatives of the shipowners in approving a proposal to deprive radio officers on the east coast of a long-standing contract guaranteeing overtime pay for all work performed between midnight and 5 a.m.

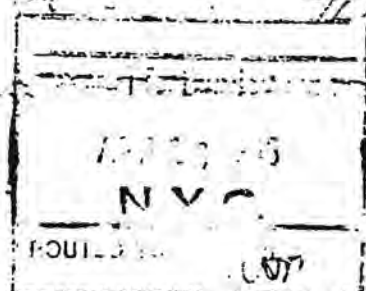
Third officer of the anti-union group is John G. Keenan, former FBI supervisor in Washington.

Kirkpatrick, Morgan and Keenan operate out of two small office rooms at 6th Ave. and 42nd St. The office equipment includes three desks, a four-drawer filing cabinet, a three-foot-high steel safe and two cheap landscape prints.

Activities of the trio have apparently not gone far beyond the mail order stage. But, according to Kirkpatrick, the organization is expanding. Labor should keep its eye on this outfit.

Daily Worker

3/15/48



LONG ISLAND STAR-JOURNAL, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1948

Organizing to Battle Reds in Jackson Heights



Orientating themselves on communism in the Jackson Heights veterans housing project, three political leaders discuss campaign tactics. Left to right are Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, national director of the American Jewish League Against communism; Frank Fortune, chairman of the Committee on Veterans' Affairs for the Jackson Heights housing project, and Thomas A. Brady, attorney and former FBI agent.

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EmployersTold How to Fight Reds in Unions

**Ex-F. B. I. Men Advise Use
of Taft Act, but Warn
on Stirring Up Strikes**

Employers have been advised to fight Communists in labor unions by "using every legal means" and by "encouraging" non-Communist employees and officers, by "Counterattack," a periodical published by American Business Consultants, 55 West Forty-second Street.

The recommendations, outlined last week in a report, advise employers to take advantage of the Taft-Hartley law, but warn against action which would court damaging strikes or impair plant morale. The use of outside assistance offered by religious groups, experts on Communist tactics, mass-communication media and civic organizations was also cited.

Edited by Ex-F. B. I. Men

The publication is edited by a group of former Federal Bureau of Investigation agents, headed by T. C. Kirkpatrick. The report endorses conclusions of a study made by the United States Chamber of Commerce in 1947 and discusses them in the light of recent interpretations of the Taft-Hartley law.

In citing the assistance provided employers by the Taft-Hartley law, the report emphasized the weapon provided by the clause requiring unions to file non-Communist affidavits. "The . . . law," the report said, "merely denies certain government aids to non-signing unions. It does not take away their common-law right of contract; it merely refuses to enforce it."

By giving employers legal grounds for refusing to negotiate with Communist-led non-complying unions, the report continued, "Communist control is cut off at the roots . . . and puts an employer on the safe side of the law." The following measures were recommended in the light of this clause to deal with differing circumstances:

1. When the union is "weak and

of religious leaders," the report said in citing sources of outside assistance. The Socialists and Social Democrats, described as proletarian parties with Leftist views but non-Communist, were also mentioned as effective agencies. Companies should not hesitate to seek outside advice from experts such as lawyers and economists when needed, the report added.

"Finally," the report said, "employers should take part in their general community education in regard to communism. Community groups should be alert as to the type of lecturers appearing; the quality of teachers in the schools; the kind of books featured in schools and libraries; the radio programs carried by local stations; columnists in newspapers and similar devices for influencing public opinion."

struggling" and the employer "really prepared to give the workers many of the services rendered by the union," he may "safely terminate his contract . . . such cases are exceptional."

2. "When the workers choose to replace a Communist-dominated union," sign "with another and non-Communist national union."

3. If the Communist-led union is ousted by vote, sign with an independent plant-wide union that might be created as a result.

4. Encourage workers to eject their local's Communist leaders. The report cautioned against direct action and recommended "doing everything that is prudent and legal to encourage workers to fight for decent leadership."

Need for Unions Cited

"Naturally," the report said, "many employers do not like unions. . . . But unions did not come about by accident. Their rapid growth testifies to a real need. Workers want an independent agent to handle their bargaining and grievance procedure. Without a union, grievance procedure may bog down, with consequent damage to morale and production."

"Assistance to workers by church groups is often valuable, since union members respect the disinterestedness and good intentions

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U. S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
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...MR. [REDACTED]
...MR. [REDACTED]
...NIGHT SUPERVISOR
...MR. [REDACTED]
...MR. [REDACTED]
...MR. [REDACTED]
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...PROPERTY CLERK
...TRAINING UNIT

Reference is made to the San Francisco letter of April 15, 1948, advising that through a confidential informant it was learned that Counter-attack now has a representative on the West Coast who is former Special Agent [redacted] of Los Angeles. According to San Francisco's informant, [redacted] has made only one visit to San Francisco as of the date of referenced letter.

The attention of the San Francisco, Chicago, and New York Offices is called to previous communications from the Bureau in regard to the activities of Counterattack. Since it is apparent that Counterattack has expanded to the West Coast and has a representative in Los Angeles, some information in regard to Counterattack is being set forth in this communication for the benefit of the Los Angeles Division.

Counterattack is a weekly newsletter published by individuals formerly connected with the Bureau who have proselyted many confidential informants from our New York Office. The same group publishing Counterattack formerly published a monthly magazine called Plain Talk but due to a disagreement in policy, many of the individuals assembling the material for publication left Plain Talk and with certain financial backing established the anti-Communist newsletter called Counterattack. Several of the former agents connected with Counterattack, while working in the New York Office, had considerable dealings with confidential informants and as many as ten informants are known to have been given offers by these former agents in efforts to lure them from the Bureau to work for Counterattack.

For your confidential information the former special agents who are concerned most particularly with Counterattack are Kenneth M. Bierly, John G. Keenan, and Theodore C. Kirkpatrick. It is believed that there are other former agents working in this group. The former agents aforementioned have used their friendships within the Bureau to attempt to obtain information from the files and also to find out, if possible, from present Bureau agents the status of investigations, etc. This activity is highly unethical and the Bureau has protested many times to the backers of both Plain Talk and Counterattack.

In view of the referenced information that a representative of Counter-attack has been established on the West Coast, it is likely that this individual may be in the process of meeting other former agents to further Counterattack. It is also possible that Bierly, Kirkpatrick, and others in the group have also been in touch with present Bureau agents in the Los Angeles Office renewing old friendships and probably attempting to obtain information.

Office renewing old
F. B. I.
MAY 12 1948
N. Y. C.

The Special Agent in Charge at Los Angeles is directed to personally advise all special agent personnel in your office in the strictest of confidence of the situation and inform all agents that they are not to furnish any information of any kind or description to any former agents, particularly those mentioned in this communication. If necessary, you may remind all agent personnel of the oath which was taken when they began employment with the Bureau and despite protestations of friendships or otherwise, no information obtained while working for the Bureau is to be disseminated without official approval.

With regard to the confidential informants of the Los Angeles Office, the agents who are handling all informants on Communist matters are to discreetly find out from each and everyone whether they have been approached to furnish information or work for any other individual or organization in the past and have not previously advised the Los Angeles Office. All informants should be reminded that they are being paid for information on an exclusive basis and any attempt by any organization or individual to proselyte them should immediately be brought to the attention of your office by them.

The Los Angeles Division is requested to take the action set forth in this letter immediately and advise the Bureau of any pertinent information which may be available or come to its attention in regard to this situation.

cc - Chicago
New York
San Francisco

COUNTERATTACK

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT

b7C - [REDACTED]

November 23, 1949

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[REDACTED]
Canada Dry
100 East 42nd St.
New York City

Dear Mr. [REDACTED]

We have a tremendously important message for you — so much so that it can best be communicated to you in person rather than by letter.

Briefly, a group of former Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation formed what might be looked upon as sort of a private F. B. I. for the purpose of detecting and exposing Communists and their activities and recommending to the American people what can be done about them.

Our Mr. Ferneau is well posted on the subject and can cover the ground quite thoroughly in not more than fifteen minutes. He has information of a startling nature to give you, all facts being documented.

I would appreciate your advising when it will be convenient for you to see Mr. Ferneau.

Sincerely yours,
[REDACTED]

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COUNTERATTACK

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. LONGACRE 4-1438

Letter No. 135
December 23, 1949

Dear Subscriber:

FREDRIC MARCH AND HIS WIFE, FLORENCE ELDRIDGE, CONDEMN COMMUNIST DESPOTISM IN STALINIST RUSSIA. Up to a couple of years or so ago they publicly supported a number of organizations, some of which are now included in the lists of organizations which United States Attorneys General have declared subversive & totalitarian. Because March and his wife were prominent in such groups, Counterattack said they were Communists. This charge the Marches vehemently denied.

Their position is now clear. They point out they supported these organizations — from which they resigned — from patriotic & humanitarian motives...the same motives that led the Marches to contribute towards an ambulance to Finland during its war with Russia in 1939 — the same motives that led Fredric March to volunteer his services to USO during World War II when he traveled over 35,000 miles to entertain our troops.

Their position is best stated in their sworn testimony:

"We are not, have never been, and do not intend to become Communists. We are not members of any Fascist group, and we oppose totalitarianism, be it Communism or Fascism. We condemn the Russian regime and its agent, the Communist Party of the United States, as a totalitarian system, and we condemn the totalitarian practices of their leader Joseph Stalin.

"We believe deeply in the Constitution of the United States and in our system of government. We believe we can best protect our way of life by endeavoring through legislation to constantly improve our society and to gradually correct existing injustices.

"We believe in the system of free enterprise, but we also believe that it can best survive if men will search their hearts to determine where freedom ends and license begins.

"We shall continue in the future as we have in the past to try to preserve our democracy by exposing and attempting to eradicate its weaknesses and by extolling & practising its virtues — because we believe that if we live democracy we need fear no other ideology."

No Communist would make such a clear & unequivocal public statement. Counterattack's information confirms the Marches' testimony that they are no longer active in any organizations now deemed subversive. Counterattack therefore withdraws & retracts its previously published statements that Fredric March and Florence Eldridge March are Communists.

"WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION" RECOMMENDS COMMUNIST-FRONT PAMPHLETS AND FILMS. One of paradoxes of our time is the fact that many big corporations in some ways help the Communist Fifth Column. Example: Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. Its magazines publish a good deal of anti-Communist material (like Brig Gen Frank Howley's book, which was lately serialized in Collier's under title, "My 4-Year War with the Reds"). But at the same time this company's Woman's Home Companion has sent to women's clubs throughout the country a club discussion program that is pretty much down the Communists' alley.

"A Program Package for Women's Clubs"...that's title of the queer package the magazine distributed. It opens with a series of canned speeches ...to be spoken by the Program Chairman, First Speaker, Second Speaker, and Third Speaker. Word for word, what they are to say is all there.

And everything they are to say is sheer APPEASEMENT. Don't worry about Russia, dear ladies. The cold war is just a kind of business competition, that's all. "Each of the two competitors is betting that he can make his own way of life so superior that all mankind is bound to become his customer....Your rival cannot prevent you from defeating him by improving your own product." It's as simple as that. Not a word to suggest that "your rival" is greatest despotism in world, which has slaughtered and starved to death millions of its subjects and has a blueprint for world conquest.

No wonder Lt Gen Leslie R Groves warned the country the other day that U S is in danger because "the American people today are not convinced, down in their hearts, that they have got anything to worry about." Think of the millions of clubwomen who naturally don't WANT to worry, who are eager to be reassured, and who are grateful when a big magazine like Woman's Home Companion tells them to lean back and relax and just smile at Moscow.

After this opiate of canned & soothing speeches, the magazine's "Program Package" presents what it calls a "Plan-of-Action".

Your club members should work together to "dig out the issue behind our relations with Russia," says the Program Package. (This means the issue is obscure, hidden...it isn't simply tyranny vs liberty.) Get "stimulating pamphlet material" and if you have enough money, "set up a pamphlet service. Arrange a display of the pamphlets in a central place in your community."

"Plan a film forum," is another suggestion. "In a film forum a moving picture or film script is used to get discussions started...."

"Open your program with some recordings of famous Russian songs; follow with the forum and wind up the program by serving Russian food."

Yes, Russian songs & Russian food can be very good...but the methods indicated above are just the kind that Communist women use to get other women into a mood to join Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Pro-Moscow pamphlets are recommended in next section of the Program Package. This section opens with the disarming statement that "you will note in reading through this list, material from organizations with many different viewpoints is included." But don't take this alibi seriously.

The fact is that all pamphlets on this list that deal directly with the Soviet problem are either pro-Stalin or largely an apology for Stalin. True, there's a pamphlet by the Advertising Council...but its subject is the U S, not the Soviet Empire and its world-wide Fifth Column. There's also a pamphlet by United World Federalists...but that's about the problem of Russia and world Govt...not a direct treatment of the Soviet danger to the U S.

American Russian Institute, which is on Atty General's list of Communist fronts, is author of one of the recommended pamphlets. Title: "The Soviet Union Today". This is represented as "a study outline of Russian life". Besides, the clubwomen are told this pamphlet itself "has an extensive bibliography." Thus a trusting reader can start out with this pro-Moscow pamphlet and be led step by step to full conversion by Communist books.

Two pamphlets on list are by Foreign Policy Assn, which isn't a front but has put out a huge amount of apology for Moscow in past few years.

Mrs Vera Micheles Dean, a clever woman, for many years the dominant person in Foreign Policy Assn, is the author of one of these pamphlets. As writer & lecturer, Mrs Dean has been marvelously ingenious in finding excuses for Stalin and in giving readers a curiously wrong impression of the "facts". (For examples of Mrs Dean's deft technique, her high finesse, see "Mrs Dean's Foreign Policy Lobby", in Plain Talk magazine, Nov '46...240 Madison Ave, NYCity, 25¢ a copy. And for a fuller study, with a wealth of documentation, see "The Case Against Vera Micheles Dean of the Foreign Policy Assn", by Julius Epstein. This monograph was published at a price of \$1 by New Leader weekly, 7 E 15th St, NYCity...but hardly any copies are left.)

Four films on Stalin Russia are recommended in the Program Package ...and two of them are obtainable from Brandon Films.

Thos Brandon, head of this firm, has backed various fronts.

And Brandon Films has distributed much pro-Communist material, including a "Daily Worker Film Strip — an excellent film strip on the fighting traditions of the Daily Worker" (Communist national paper), as Communist Party said in ordering its use at party meetings.

Two pieces of Communist propaganda are recommended in last section of the Program Package. This section is headed "Displays and Posters". It only contains three items. Two of these deal with Stalin Russia.

Both of them are from Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship, one of the top fronts on Atty General's list. It lately held dinners in a number of cities to celebrate 32nd anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution.

In short, the Woman's Home Companion has sent to clubwomen a document that is strongly pro-Moscow and can lead club members right into Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship and then into Communist Party.

There are Communists on many magazines and they are adept in devious propaganda. But whether or not the pro-Stalin slant of the Woman's Home Companion material is intentional on anybody's part or accidental, certainly the magazine itself and Crowell-Collier don't want to help Communism.

WHAT TO DO: Write Thos H Beck, Chairman of Board, Crowell-Collier Publishing Co, 250 Park Ave, NYCity. Suggest that he alert the top people on the company's magazines, and get expert assistance in detecting Communist propaganda and in putting a quick quietus to it.

COMPANY PREVENTED FROM FIRING EMPLOYEE FOR C.P. MEMBERSHIP AND FOR REFUSING TO ANSWER GRAND JURY'S QUESTIONS. An arbitrator's decision in the case of an employee of a steel company has been hailed by Communist Party as a victory. And undoubtedly it is. For although the arbitrator upheld the firing of the employee on some grounds, he rejected those grounds that relate to CP and could be a precedent for firing other Communists.

But some unions bar Communists and other totalitarians as members. At least their constitutions say so, although these provisions are rarely enforced. And before Taft-Hartley Act was passed, the barring of a man from a union in a closed shop industry would have kept him out of a job.

If a union can exclude a Communist, should an employer be able to do so? That's a question that has been raised now and then. But the arbitrator in the recent case decided the employer had no such right.

Robt Blair is one of the 21 witnesses who have defied Federal Grand Jury in Los Angeles by refusing to answer questions about CP. Blair's defiance occurred in October 1948. A bench warrant for him was soon issued.

While case was pending, he got a job in January 1949 as a hook-tender for Consolidated Western Steel Corp, a subsidiary of U S Steel.

Federal Judge Peirson M Hall sentenced Blair and eight other tonguetied witnesses to jail on March 31, for civil contempt. Blair stayed in jail 10 days, till he was freed on bond pending appeal. While he was in jail the company fired him by telegram for unauthorized absence from work.

His union, the United Steelworkers, CIO, went to bat for him, although it's anti-Communist. Case finally reached arbitration. Prof Spencer Pollard, economist, of U of Southern Calif, was chosen arbitrator.

Company enlarged its grounds of discharge to include:

1. Blair's defiance of Federal Grand Jury.
2. His affiliation with CP.
3. Absence for 10 days, without good cause.
4. Fact that he libeled the company by writing an article in Peoples World (West Coast CP daily) charging it with Jim Crow hiring practices.
5. Misstatements in employment application. Company said he did not disclose two years' postgraduate work at Harvard...he misstated some things he'd been doing...he concealed a pertinent fact during physical exam.
6. His attitude in case of Russo-American war. He said such a war could only come about by U S attack on Soviet Union...and he would then try to convince the American people their Govt was wrong. (This is the cautious way the CP has of saying it will side with Stalin Russia against U S.)

Blair also wrote for the "Communist Steel Worker", a shop paper... but the company didn't complain about this, because he wasn't observed doing Communist work in plant during working hours. Other Communists, not Blair, distributed the paper at shop gates.

Prof Pollard ruled AGAINST the company on the grounds which it was most interested in. He upheld discharge of Blair for unauthorized absence, for material omissions from his employment application, and for libeling the company by falsely charging it with discriminating against Negro job-seekers.

But he ruled the company had no right to fire Blair as a Communist, or for defying Grand Jury, or for practically announcing that in case of war between U S and Stalin Russia, he would be on Stalin's side.

Blair hailed the decision as a victory, saying it "protects the workers in the steel industry from arbitrary firing by the company for one's political convictions." But convictions weren't at issue at all. What was at issue was ACTIONS. Affiliation with CP is an action. It commits a man to obeying CP's commands, which make him violate other persons' rights.

Consolidated Western Steel Corp is now taking PREVENTIVE action, as its answer to Blair's victory in arbitration. Company has changed its application blanks by adding a question asking if applicant has any connection with Communist Party or its organizations, or any totalitarian groups, etc.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS? Write Thos H Beck, chairman of Crowell-Collier, about Woman's Home Companion. See p 3.

Yours faithfully,

December 23, 1949

Counterattack

Subscription Rate: \$24.00 per year, U.S.A.

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COUNTERATTACK

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

88 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 18, N. Y. LONGACRE 4-1458

Letter No. 130
November 18, 1949

Dear Subscriber:

WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL AGAIN IS SCENE OF A COMMUNIST-FRONT AFFAIR. This big NY hotel offered an excuse last March when Communists were holding their U S Congress of Intellectuals (for "peace") there, under auspices of Natl Council of Arts, Sciences & Professions (NCASP). While pickets marched in protest, the Waldorf asserted it always barred organizations that were on Atty General's list of Communist fronts...but that NCASP wasn't on the list. This was true...and still is. Dept of Justice is to blame for this omission.

But Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship IS on Atty General's list. State Dept also calls it a front. It is one of the most important and dangerous of all Communist fronts. Its propaganda is largely responsible for the Communist contamination of many clergymen & teachers.

Yet Waldorf-Astoria let Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship celebrate 32nd anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution in the Waldorf's Starlight Room last week. What excuse can the Waldorf offer for this?

Star speaker was jolly old "Comrade Procurator" Vishinsky, the Menshevik who switched over to the Bolsheviks after their seizure of Russia, thus making his peace with Stalin...and who in the 1930's was the prosecutor in the frameup purge trials, one of Stalin's bloodiest exploits.

Paul Robeson was another speaker, along with Corliss Lamont, angel of Communist fronts (and son of the late Thos W Lamont, head of J P Morgan & Co)...Prof Colston E Warne of Amherst College, long a big name in important Communist fronts...Rev Wm Howard Melish, who has lost his pulpit because of his activity in fronts...and Rev Dr Harry F Ward, who for 30 years has been impressing his pro-Communism on theological students & clergy.

Said Vishinsky to the Red Fascist front: "We Soviet people welcome subversive activity such as yours." This was a jovial jeer at U S Govt for listing the front as subversive. And why shouldn't Vishinsky jeer? Why shouldn't he and his Communist audience make a big joke of the American Govt's list when a top American hotel like the Waldorf blandly ignores it?

WHAT TO DO: Write to: (1) Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, (2) Conrad Hilton, Pres, Hilton Hotels Corp, 5th Ave & 59th St, NYC, new owners of Waldorf, (3) other Hilton hotels in your region or where you have stayed. Give your opinion of Waldorf's gracious hospitality to Communist Fifth Column. Point out many Americans will avoid hotels used to help Moscow and hurt America.

BISMARCK HOTEL, CHICAGO, ACCEPTS THE SAME COMMUNIST FRONT. And for the same purpose...celebrating 32nd anniversary of Bolshevik Revolution.

Natl Council of American-Soviet Friendship held a dinner at the Bismarck last Sunday, Nov 13, to exalt Stalin Russia and denounce America.

A man who was an accomplice in the imprisonment of the kidnaped Mrs Kasenkina was main speaker at this affair. He's Vishinsky's subordinate, Soviet Ambassador Alexander Panyushkin. When Mrs Kasenkina, Soviet teacher, was brought back to Soviet consulate in NY and held prisoner because she

wanted to stay in U S instead of going back to the Stalin paradise, Ambassador Panyushkin visited the consulate and demanded that she give in.

Mrs Kasenkina refused and he went back to Washington in a bad humor. Unable to get her freedom by any other means, she jumped out of a window, nearly killing herself. The name Panyushkin should always remind Americans of that woman's leap for freedom, of her months of pain and operations in a hospital, of the cane she has to use now in walking. Most of the men who imprisoned her were forced to leave the country when the U S shut Stalin's consulates here. Panyushkin wasn't forced to leave, as he should have been.

This man was the star of the celebration at Bismarck Hotel Nov 13. He charged the U S is "planning a new war". He denounced the Baruch Plan. And the audience (many of the women in red dresses) stood up and clapped.

Prof Robt J Havighurst of University of Chicago sat at speakers' table. Havighurst has also backed other Communist fronts and has been defended by Chancellor Robt M Hutchins of the university, on the ground that support of Communist fronts isn't wrong at all.

WHAT TO DO: Write Otto K Eitel, Managing Director, Bismarck Hotel, Chicago. Ask him why the Bismarck accepts a front on Atty General's list. Point out that some other leading Chicago hotels are more careful...that the Sherman, for example, has announced it bars Communist & Fascist groups. Point out that many Americans will avoid hotels used by Soviet Firsters.

MUTUAL BROADCASTING SYSTEM'S "MEET THE PRESS" PROGRAM PUTS COMMUNIST JOHN GATES ON THE AIR. Communist Party is delighted because Gates, editor of CP's national newspaper, Daily Worker, was "interviewed" on "Meet the Press" last Friday, Nov 11. CP knew in advance...and so did every other informed observer...that Gates would run away with the program. Lycurgus Spinks, a Ku Klux Klan rabble-rouser, was on this program a few weeks ago...and he ran away with it, seizing the opportunity to get a national audience for his hate propaganda. Gates did the same thing for Communism.

CP boasts that through this broadcast "millions of Americans got their first chance to learn" what CP calls the truth about the Communist conspiracy trial, in which John Gates and 10 others were convicted. Communists all over U S wired & wrote to Gates, congratulating him on his radio triumph.

And CP quotes the radio columnist of Scripps-Howard's Washington Daily News, Tom Donnelly, who rightly reports that Gates won easily.

How come? Why did Communist Gates do so well? Here are reasons:

1. Among the four interviewers was "our good friend I F Stone", as CP calls him. He's Washington columnist for "Progressive" or Commugressive Party's unofficial national newspaper, Daily Compass. In his column this week Stone defended "dictatorship of the proletariat" in Stalin Russia & Eastern Europe (of course the proletariat don't dictate...they're dictated to by the Communist czars & nobles). And on "Meet the Press", Stone fed Gates some questions that gave him an easy chance to put over Communist propaganda.

2. Hostile interviewers on this program just don't know the score when they're up against a Communist. They're prepared with a few "embarrassing" questions...but he's better prepared with specious and often lying answers...and they can't see the flaws in the answers, so they can't follow up.

3. The whole set-up of "Meet the Press" helps the person being interviewed, if he's as foxy and well-trained as Communists & fronters on this program regularly are. When an embarrassing point is raised, he can stall with two or three false or evasive answers. Then, before the questioner can

continue, someone else interrupts and changes the subject. Thus even a competent questioner would seldom have time to expose a Communist's falsehoods.

UE SAYS IT WILL SUE PHELPS-DODGE FOR RECOGNIZING IUE-CIO. Among the plants where the new International Union of Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, CIO, has won support of the workers is the plant of Phelps-Dodge Copper Products Corp at Elizabeth, NJ. The members of the union local there voted overwhelmingly to leave the Communist-controlled United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers, which has seceded from CIO.

Phelps-Dodge promptly accepted the workers' decision and recognized IUE-CIO as the bargaining agent in the plant.

UE answers by threatening to sue Phelps-Dodge, on the ground that the existing contract requires it to recognize UE, rather than the local.

There will be other such cases in many parts of the country. How the courts will finally decide them is a question that can't be answered now. It is to be hoped the courts will rule against the Communist Fifth Column and in favor of the safety of plants that are vital to national defense.

At any rate Phelps-Dodge and all other companies acting similarly should be praised for taking whatever risk may be involved in accepting their employees' decision against the Communist Fifth Column.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS MAKES EXPULSION OF TWO COMMUNIST FRONTS FINAL. By a 2 to 1 vote, the biennial convention of the organization last week approved the action of its top committee in expelling these two fronts: (1) Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, a section of Communist Party's International Workers Order; (2) American Jewish Labor Council. Expulsion of American Jewish Congress' Metropolitan chapter in Detroit was also approved.

Don't confuse American Jewish Congress with American Jewish Committee, which of course has always been ANTI-Communist.

The action of American Jewish Congress in expelling the fronts is welcome despite its lateness (Counterattack June 17, pp 2 & 3). But vigorous anti-Communists in AJC point out certain qualifying factors:

(1) Communists were supported by nearly one-third of the delegates in opposition to expulsion. Vote was 345 to 163. To oppose the expulsions, the Communists organized a front, the Committee for a Democratic American Jewish Congress, headed by Rabbi Shepherd Z Baum.

(2) Communists mustered nearly as much strength later against the election of the new president, Rabbi Irving Miller (who succeeded the late Rabbi Stephen S Wise). His opponent, Rabbi Joseph Shubow of Boston, was supported by the Communists' Committee for a Democratic American Jewish Congress. Vote was 369 to 169 in favor of Rabbi Miller.

(3) Main stronghold of Communists is Pacific Coast, especially southern California. Pacific Coast conference of AJC, held last month, voted for the Communists' program...including reinstatement of the suspended Detroit chapter and restoration of membership of the two expelled fronts. Also it voted to demand bail for the 11 convicted Communist Party leaders. And it gave a standing ovation to a guest speaker, Rev Stephen H Fritchman of Los Angeles, who used to edit the official Unitarian magazine, Christian Register...until its pro-Communist character became such a scandal that in 1947 he was ousted from the editorship.

(4) Prof Thos I Emerson of Yale Law School, one of main backers of Communist fronts, was a guest speaker in Civil Liberties panel of American

Jewish Congress convention. In his prolific work against Loyalty program for Govt employees, Emerson has done more than almost anybody else to misrepresent it. The fact that he spoke at the convention is a bad sign.

(5) AJC convention urged abolition of House Un-American Activities Committee. The committee has its faults but so has American Jewish Congress. There's no more reason to abolish the committee than to abolish AJC.

(6) The convention leaned toward a pro-Communist position in some other ways... for example, by deciding to make an inquiry into Constitutionality of Smith Act, under which the 11 Communist leaders were convicted, "and if research supports such a position", to file a brief as a friend of the court, supporting the appeal of the Communist defendants.

In short, American Jewish Congress still has a long way to go to end Communist infiltration and to recover from the old lazy thinking which assumed that Communists are really liberals at heart..."extreme liberals"...and that therefore it was possible to cooperate with them. AJC should face the fact that Communists are red reactionaries. To some degree AJC's awakening has paralleled that of CIO. But CIO has already gone further to clean out Communists than AJC has done. Next big job of AJC should be to end Communist control of its Pacific Coast section.

IT'S A GOOD THING THAT JAMES ROOSEVELT HAS AT LAST DEFINITELY REPUDIATED THE COMMUNISTS. In announcing his candidacy for Democratic nomination for Gov of Calif, he says flatly he doesn't want aid of Communists or "any splinter groups who follow the Communist line." This especially means Commugressive Party (known in Calif as Independent Progressive Party).

Jas Roosevelt has played footsie with the Communists for years. Like some other politicians, in both Dem & Rep parties, he's done this for political advantage. And once he did it for a salary. He was the paid political director of the outstanding Communist front, Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences & Professions...forerunner of Commugressive Party. He supported Wallace at first after Truman fired him from Cabinet.

Note that the other political Roosevelt, Congressman FDR, Jr, has been definitely anti-Communist for years. Now at last his brother James joins him. James moves with the political times, for his own good.

WHAT CAN YOU DO TO BEAT THE COMMUNISTS? You and your organizations (unions, business & civic groups, etc) can do these things:

1. Write to hotels where a big Communist front met. See pp 1 & 2.
2. Give to the Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign. This is for emergency help to more than 200,000 men, women, and children...not displaced persons, but people who have ESCAPED from behind the Iron Curtain...from satellite countries and Yugoslavia and even from Stalin Russia itself. These people are all anti-Communists and many have anti-Nazi records as well. The Western Govts, including U S, are doing almost nothing to keep them alive.

Gifts of any amount are sought... especially \$10 to buy a CARE food parcel for an Iron Curtain fugitive...and \$200 to enable him to rehabilitate himself. Send gifts to Admiral Richard E Byrd, chairman, Iron Curtain Refugee Campaign, International Rescue Committee, 103 Park Ave, NY 17, NY.

Yours faithfully,

November 18, 1949

Counterattack

Subscription Rate: \$24.00 per year, U.S.A.

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Facts About the Men Responsible for COUNTERATTACK

KENNETH M. BIERLY — Attended Northwestern University and Bradley University. Graduate Chicago-Kent College of Law 1939 degree of LL.B. Member of the bar State of Illinois. Labor relations courses at New York University; attorney for Continental Casualty Company of Chicago. Entered F.B.I. in 1940 and assigned to Milwaukee, Wisconsin 1941 to 1946. Worked on Communist and Russian espionage investigations in New York City. Resigned from the F.B.I. in 1946.

THOMAS A. BRADY — Graduated from Fordham University with LL.B. degree. Member of the bar, State of New York. Entered F.B.I. in 1942 and was assigned to the investigation of general criminal activities in Los Angeles. Was then transferred to New Orleans, La. for the investigation of German espionage and sabotage in the New Orleans area. Resigned from the F.B.I. in 1947 to resume practice of law.

JOHN G. KEENAN — Graduated St. John's University LL.B. in 1937, member of the bar in the State of New York. Investigator and later trial lawyer for the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit System and later for the City of New York. Entered F.B.I. in 1941 and was assigned to the investigation of German-American Bund and other Nazi organizations and later to Communist activities in the United States. Resigned from F.B.I. in 1945 and became a partner in the law firm of Alexander & Keenan.

T. C. KIRKPATRICK — Graduate of Earlham College of Richmond, Indiana with A.B. degree in 1932. In 1942 appointed Special Agent of the F.B.I. and since resigning from the F.B.I. in 1945 has been actively engaged in collecting facts regarding communist activities and disseminating these facts to the American people.

HARRY A. MORGAN — Member shipping panel National War Labor Board 1943 to 1945. Member Maritime Educational Commission New York City 1942 to 1945. International Vice-President; editor of magazine organ; member of editorial staff; chairman Marine Department Administrative Committee; member International Executive Board; leader of anti-Communist forces American Communications Association C.I.O. 1941-1945. Was one of two anti-Communist members of the Executive Board of this Communist controlled union and learned the hard way at first hand the operating tactics of Communists in labor unions.

J. F. BUCKLEY — Head of COUNTERATTACK's Research Department — 13 years service in F.B.I. 1934-47. Member of DC and Federal Bar Associations. Served as special agent in North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Washington, D. C., and Boston. Was assistant special agent in charge in Buffalo, New York; assistant inspector and chief of Internal Security Section for the entire United States during World War II located at headquarters in Washington, D. C. Assistant chief, Identification Division, headquarters, Washington, D. C. Fingerprint expert. Only federal agent assigned as liaison man on Canadian espionage case.

S. PAUL FERRIN — Graduate of University of Arizona LL.B., 1939. Special Agent Federal Bureau of Investigation from June 1939 to November 1947. Member of the Bar of the States of Arizona, New Mexico and Illinois. Practicing Attorney in Peoria, Illinois. City Comptroller of Peoria, Illinois.

ANDREW AVERY — Editor of COUNTERATTACK. Newspaper man — 25 years experience — did the much-talked about series of articles on Communism for the Chicago Journal of Commerce. Demand for this series was so great, they were reprinted in pamphlet form.



For further information communicate with
COUNTERATTACK

PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
99 University Place
New York 3, N. Y.

A National Organization with an
Effective Program

PRO NOTHING BUT AMERICANISM

COUNTERATTACK'S TEN-POINT PROGRAM



TO SOLVE THE NATION'S

No. 1

SECURITY PROBLEM

67c

The Problem and the Solution

Communism in America is a fifth column for the Soviet Union. It is a menace because Russia is our declared enemy in its scheme for world conquest.

American Communism does serious harm through deceit and infiltration. It penetrates and uses every possible device for molding public opinion. It infiltrates such vital fields as government, labor and the school system.

Denouncements and resolutions unaccompanied by definite action never harmed a single Communist, but exposure with FACTS sets him back on his heels.

Since to date the efforts of our government to expose and combat Communist activities here have failed to eliminate the effectiveness of this fifth column, COUNTERATTACK, a private organization, was established to carry out the following

TEN-POINT PROGRAM OF ACTION:

1. To obtain, file, and index factual information on Communists, Communist fronts, and other subversive organizations.
2. To publish the newsletter, **COUNTERATTACK**, exposing some of the most important Communist activities in America each week.
3. To furnish factual information on subversive activities to newspapers, periodicals, radio, movies, and other public opinion media.
4. To consult with representatives of trade unions and business and provide them with documented facts on Communist infiltration in their respective fields.
5. To assist schools, colleges, churches, veteran, civic, and patriotic organizations by providing them with specific information on subversive activities in their midst.
6. To help reliable citizens to organize effective groups to counterattack subversive activities in their own communities.
7. To furnish qualified and authoritative speakers.
8. To furnish factual information on Communist activities to duly constituted local, state, and federal authorities.
9. To advocate and recommend adoption of more effective state and federal legislation to combat Communism, Fascism, and other forms of totalitarianism.
10. To offer advice, cooperation, and assistance to any former Communist Party member or fellow traveler who evidences a sincere desire to break with Communism.

The following organizations, institutions and individuals need our weekly reports to help them suppress the Red menace.

CHURCHES AND SYNAGOGUES

SCHOOLS (PUBLIC, HIGH, PRIVATE AND PAROCHIAL)

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

VETERAN POSTS

LABOR UNIONS

CIVIC, TRADE, FRATERNAL AND PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS

BOY SCOUTS

RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS

TEACHERS

PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS

LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

GIRL SCOUTS

4-H CLUBS

BOYS CLUBS

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS

NEWS COMMENTATORS



Citizens, able to do so, can render a patriotic and public service by making **COUNTERATTACK** available to the foregoing who lack the funds to subscribe.

COUNTERATTACK

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

JANUARY 6, 1950

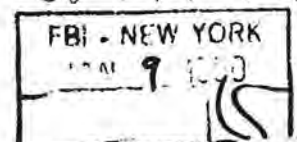
MR. EDWARD SCHEIDT
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOLEY SQUARE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEAR MR. SCHEIDT:

THIS WILL CONFIRM OUR TELEPHONE CONVERSATION OF SEVERAL DAYS AGO WHEREIN I ADVISED YOU THAT WE HAD TAKEN ACTION REGARDING VARIOUS COMPLAINTS YOUR OFFICE HAD RECEIVED AS A RESULT OF ACTIVITIES OF SALESMEN REPRESENTING US.

67C
IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE LAST CONFERENCE [REDACTED] AND I HAD WITH YOU IN YOUR OFFICE WE DISCUSSED IN DETAIL THE VARIOUS BUREAU COMPLAINTS WITH [REDACTED] OF PARKE, AUSTIN & LIPSCOMB. THIS IS THE FIRM AS YOU KNOW WITH WHICH WE HAVE HAD A CONTRACT SINCE MARCH 28, 1949, TO HANDLE THE SALE OF COUNTERATTACK. AS USUAL, WE FOUND [REDACTED] VERY COOPERATIVE AND DESIROUS OF CORRECTING THE SITUATION. HE SAID THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WOULD HE AGAIN SEND OUT OVER HIS SIGNATURE A LETTER OF THE TYPE ABOUT WHICH THERE HAD BEEN A COMPLAINT TO THE BUREAU. YOU WILL RECALL THAT THIS PARTICULAR LETTER REFERRED TO OUR ORGANIZATION AS A SORT OF "PRIVATE FBI". HE STATED THAT HE WOULD NOT HAVE MADE SUCH A STATEMENT ORIGINALLY HAD HE KNOWN THAT IT WOULD BE OFFENSIVE TO THE BUREAU.

THE PRINCIPAL SUBJECT OF OUR DISCUSSION WITH [REDACTED] PERTAINED TO THEIR SALESMAN [REDACTED] REGARDING WHOM YOU HAD RECEIVED TWO COMPLAINTS OF ALLEGED IMPERSONATION. THE FOLLOWING DAY [REDACTED] CALLED [REDACTED] INTO HIS OFFICE AND DISMISSED HIM. [REDACTED] CONTENDED AT THE TIME THAT HE HAD DEFINITELY NOT MADE ANY STATEMENTS TO ANY PROSPECTIVE SUBSCRIBER THAT IN HIS OPINION COULD POSSIBLY LEAVE THE INFERENCE THAT THERE IS ANY CONNECTION BETWEEN COUNTERATTACK AND THE BUREAU. SUBSEQUENTLY [REDACTED] CALLED AT THIS OFFICE AND DISCUSSED THE ENTIRE MATTER WITH ME. I FELT THAT HE WAS QUITE SINCERE IN HIS UNEQUIVOCAL DENIAL OF THE CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM. NEVERTHELESS HIS EMPLOYMENT WITH PARKE, AUSTIN & LIPSCOMB IN SO FAR AS COUNTERATTACK IS CONCERNED WAS TERMINATED BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT AS OF THAT TIME.



SCHEIDT-JANUARY 6, 1950

-2-

ALSO BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT OUR CONTRACTUAL RELATIONSHIP WITH PARKE, AUSTIN & LIPSCOMB WAS TERMINATED EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 28, 1949.

67C- THE ABOVE I AM SURE WILL PROVE TO YOU AND TO THE BUREAU THAT THE THREE OFFICERS OF OUR ORGANIZATION, [REDACTED] AND I, ARE SINCERE IN OUR DESIRE TO DO NOTHING THAT WILL IN ANY WAY AT ANY TIME INTERFERE WITH THE POLICY OF THE BUREAU OR CAUSE THE BUREAU ANY EMBARRASSMENT OR WASTE OF TIME WHATSOEVER. OUR ONLY DESIRE HAS BEEN ALWAYS TO PERFORM WHAT WE CONSIDER A VALUABLE SERVICE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

OUR FUTURE PLANS FOR PROMOTION OF COUNTERATTACK ARE SOMEWHAT INDEFINITE AT THIS TIME. IT IS POSSIBLE THAT WE WILL HIRE SOME SALESMEN TO WORK DIRECTLY OUT OF THIS OFFICE. IF SO, THERE IS LITTLE LIKELIHOOD THAT ANY SALESMEN UNDER OUR SUPERVISION WILL AT ANY TIME MAKE ANY STATEMENTS OR LEAVE ANY IMPRESSION WITH PROSPECTS THAT WILL RESULT IN COMPLAINTS TO THE BUREAU. IF, HOWEVER, THERE SHOULD BE ANY COMPLAINTS FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER WE SHALL APPRECIATE IT VERY MUCH IF YOU WILL INFORM US IMMEDIATELY.

SINCERELY YOURS, [REDACTED]

67C- [REDACTED]

67C- [REDACTED]

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK Field Division
5/23/58 Date

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INCO
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION
SEE BELOW.

1. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 5/16/47.
2. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 5/23/47
3. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 6/6/47.
4. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 6/20/47
5. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 6/27/47.
6. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 7/3/47.
7. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 7/11/47.
8. Article dated and taken from June 1947 issue of the ACA News, official publication of the American Communications Association—photostatic copy.

NOTE: Above were submitted on 7/10/47.

9. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 7/25/47.
10. Photostatic copy of "Objective Study of United Office and Professional Workers of America, CIO" Special Report #1.

NOTE: Above were submitted on 7/28/47.

11. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 8/1/47.
12. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 8/8/47.
13. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 9/5/47.
14. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 9/12/47.
15. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 8/22/47.
16. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 8/29/47.
17. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 8/15/47.
18. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 9/19/47.
19. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 9/26/47.
20. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" dated 10/3/47.

Field File
62-9189-1B

62-9189-1B

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Note: Returned from green sheet dated 8/11/47.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/23/65 Date
10/11/71

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INCO
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

21. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/10/48.
22. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/17/47.
23. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/24/47.
24. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/31/47.
25. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/7/47.
26. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/14/47.
27. Copy of "Counterattack" for 11/21/47.
28. Copy of "Counterattack" for 11/28/47.
29. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/5/47.
30. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/12/47.
31. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/19/47.
32. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/26/47.
33. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/2/48.
34. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/9/48.
35. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/16/48.
36. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/23/48.
37. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/30/48.
38. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/6/48.
39. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/13/48.
40. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/20/48.
41. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/27/48.
42. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/5/48.
43. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/12/48.
44. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/19/48.
45. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/26/48.

Field File #: 62-9189-1B

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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Note: Retyped from green sheet dated 1/17/48.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK Field Division
5/23/55 Date
4/2/55

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

SEE BELOW.

46. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 4/2/48.
47. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 4/9/48.
48. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 4/16/48.
49. Photostatic copy of Special report #2 issued by "Counterattack".
50. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 4/23/48.
51. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 4/30/48.
52. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/7/48.
53. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/14/48.
54. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/21/48.
55. Photostatic copy of report of John Quincy Adams Associates, Inc. See ser 128.
56. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/28/48.
57. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/28/48 (Special Supplement to 5/28 issue RE: Mundt-Nixon Bill.)
58. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 6/4/48.
59. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 6/11/48.
60. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 6/18/48.
61. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 6/25/48.
62. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/2/48.
63. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/9/48.
64. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/16/48.
65. Rough sketch of office at 12 floor 18 E. 38 St., NYC of the research section of "Counterattack". See ser 139.
66. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/23/48.
67. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/30/48.
68. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 8/6/48.

Field File #:

62-9189-1B

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Note: Retyped from green sheet dated 1/17/48.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/23/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

69. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 8/13/48.
70. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 8/20/48.
71. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 8/27/48.
72. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 9/3/48.
73. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 9/10/48.
74. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 9/17/48.
75. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 9/24/48.
76. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/1/48.
77. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/8/48.
78. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/15/48.
79. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/22/48.
80. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/29/48.
81. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/5/48.
82. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/12/48.
83. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/19/48.
84. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/26/48.
85. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/3/48.
86. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/10/48.
87. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/17/48.
88. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/24/48.
89. Copies of three letters received from American Business Consultants, Inc. by Homer Calver, See ser 173.
90. Photostatic copy of Counterattack for 12/31/48. (2)
91. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/7/49.
92. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/14/49.

Field File #: 62-9189-1B

62-9189-1B

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Note: Retyped from green sheet dated 10/13/48.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK Field Division
5/23/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

Q

93. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/21/49.
94. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 1/28/49.
95. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/4/49.
96. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/11/49.
97. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/11/49 (Special Supplement)
98. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/18/49.
99. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 2/25/49.
100. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/4/49.

Note: Retyped from green sheet dated 12/31/48

62-9189-1B

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Field File #:

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/26/55 Date
 Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
 "COUNTERATTACK"
 62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
 Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
 Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

101. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/11/49.
102. " " " " " 3/18/49
103. " " " " " Special Supplement 3/18/49
104. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 3/25/49.
105. " " " " " 4/1/49.
106. " " " " " 4/8/49.
107. " " " " " 4/15/49.
108. " " " " " 4/22/49.
109. " " " " " 4/29/49.
110. " " " " " 5/6/49.
111. " " " " " 5/13/49.
112. " " " " " 5/20/49.
113. " " " " " 5/27/49.
114. " " " " " 6/3/49.
115. " " " " " 6/10/49.
116. " " " " " 6/17/49.
117. " " " " " 6/3/49. (See ser. 208)
118. " " " " pamphlet entitled "Facts about the Men Responsible
 for "Counterattack". See ser. 208.
119. " " " " " 6/24/49.
120. " " " " " 7/1/49.
121. " " " " " 7/8/49.
122. " " " " of a contract between American Business Consultants, Inc.,
 and Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, Inc., see lt. to Bur. 7/21/49.
123. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/15/49.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 12/31/48.

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED <i>See file</i>	INDEXED <i>See file</i>
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MAY 26 1955 FBI - NEW YORK	

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/26/ 55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.,
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

124. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 7/22/49.
125. " " " " " 7/29/49.
126. " " " " " 8/8/49.
127. " " " " " 8/12/49.
128. " " " " " 8/19/49.
129. " " " " " 8/26/49.
130. " " " " " 9/2/49.
131. " " " " " 9/9/49.
132. " " " " " 9/16/49.
133. " " " " " 9/23/49.
134. " " " " " 9/30/49.
135. " " " " " 10/7/49.
136. Counterattack Ten Point Program
137. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 10/14/49.
138. " " " " " 10/21/49.
139. " " " " " 10/28/49 (2)
140. " " " " " 11/4/49
141. " " " " " 11/11/49 (2)
142. " " " " " 11/18/49.
143. " " " " " 11/25/49.
144. " " " letter dated 11/23/49 to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED], From "Counterattack". See let to Bur. 12/1/49.
145. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/2/49.
146. " " " " " 12/9/49.
147. " " " " " 12/16/49.

Field File #: 62-9189

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 8/12/49.

62-9189-1B

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.,
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

148.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	12/23/49.
149.	" " " "	" 12/30/49.
150.	" " " "	" 1/6/50.
151.	" " " "	" 1/13/50.
152.	" " " "	" 1/20/50.
153.	" " " "	" 1/27/50.
154.	" " " "	" 2/3/50.
155.	" " " "	" 2/10/50.
156.	" " " "	" 2/17/50.
157.	" " " "	" 2/24/50.
158.	" " " "	" 3/3/50.
159.	" " " "	" 3/10/50.
160.	" " " "	" 3/17/50.
161.	" " " "	" 3/24/50.
162.	" " " "	" 3/31/50.
163.	" " " "	" 4/7/50.
164.	" " " "	" 4/14/50.
165.	" " " "	" 4/21/50.
166.	" " " "	" 4/28/50.
167.	" " " "	" 5/5/50.
168.	" " " "	" 5/12/50.
169.	" " " "	" 5/19/50.
170.	" " " "	" 5/26/50.
171.	" " " "	" 6/2/50.
172.	" " " "	" 6/9/50.
173.	" " " "	" 6/16/50.

Field File #: 6299189-1B

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 1/4/50.



BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.,
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

174.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	6/23/50.
175.	" " " " " "	6/30/50.
176.	" " " " " "	7/7/50.
177.	" " " " " "	7/14/50.
178.	" " " " " (In Fact)	7/17/50.
179.	" " " " " "	7/21/50.
180.	" " " " " "	7/28/50.
181.	" " " " " "	8/4/50.
182.	" " " " " "	8/11/50.
183.	" " " " " "	8/18/50.
184.	" " " " " "	8/25/50.
185.	" " " " " "	9/1/50.
186.	" " " " " "	9/13/50.
187.	" " " " " "	9/15/50.
188.	" " " " " "	9/22/50.
189.	" " " " " "	9/29/50.
190.	" " " " " "	10/6/50.
191.	" " " " " "	10/13/50.
192.	" " " " " "	10/20/50.
193.	" " " " " "	10/27/50.
194.	" " " " " "	11/3/50.
195.	" " " " " "	11/10/50.
196.	" " " " " "	11/17/50.
197.	" " " " " "	11/24/50.
198.	" " " " " "	12/1/50.
199.	" " " " " "	12/15/50.
200.	" " " " " "	12/22/50.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 6/13/50.

62-9189-1B

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FBI - NEW YORK	

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

201.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 12/29/50.
202.	Congressional record 9/19/50, pa.6891 re: Counterattack
203.	Photostatic copy of Counterattack for 12/8/50.
204.	" " " " " 1/5/51.
205.	" " " " " 1/12/51.
206.	" " " " " 1/19/51.
207.	" " " " " 1/26/51.
208.	" " " " " 2/2/51.
209.	" " " " " 2/9/51.
210.	" " " " " 2/16/51.
211.	" " " " " 2/23/51.
212.	" " " " " 3/2/51.
213.	" " " " " 3/9/51.
214.	" " " " " 3/16/51.
215.	" " " " " 3/23/51.
216.	" " " " " 3/30/51.
217.	" " " " " 4/6/51.
218.	" " " " " 4/13/51.
219.	" " " " " 4/20/51.
220.	" " " " " 4/27/51.
221.	" " " " " 5/4/51.
222.	" " " " " 5/11/51.
223.	" " " " " 5/18/51.
224.	" " " " " 5/25/51.
225.	" " " " " 6/1/51.
226.	" " " " " 6/8/51.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 10/5/50.

62-9189-1B

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SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 26 1955	
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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

227.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	6/15/51.
228.	" " " "	" 6/22/51.
229.	" " " "	" 6/29/51.
230.	" " " "	" 7/9/51.
231.	" " " "	" 7/13/51.
232.	" " " "	" 7/20/51.
233.	" " " "	" 7/27/51. also enclosure--
234.	Article from Elks Magazine captioned "Communism- What You Can Do About It."	
235.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	8/3/51.
236.	" " " "	" 8/10/51.
237.	" " " "	" 8/17/51.
238.	" " " "	" 8/24/51.
239.	" " " "	" 8/31/51.
240.	2" " " "	" 9/7/51.
241.	" " " "	" 9/14/51.
242.	" " " "	" 9/21/51.
243.	" " " "	" 9/28/51.
244.	" " " "	" 10/5/51.
245.	" " " "	" 10/12/51.
246.	" " " "	" 10/19/51.
247.	" " " "	" 10/26/51.
248.	" " " "	" 11/2/51.
249.	" " " "	" 11/9/51.
250.	" " " "	" 11/16/51.
251.	" " " "	" 11/23/51.
252.	" " " "	" 11/30/51.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 6/11/51.

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

253.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	12/7/51.
254.	" " " " " "	" 12/14/51.
255.	" " " " " "	" 12/21/51.
256.	" " " " " "	" 12/28/51.
257.	" " " " " "	" 1/11/52.
258.	" " " " " "	" 1/18/52.
259.	" " " " " "	" 1/25/52.
260.	" " " " " "	" 2/2/52.
261.	" " " " " "	" 2/8/52.
262.	" " " " " "	" 2/15/52.
263.	" " " " " "	" 2/22/52.
264.	" " " " " "	" 2/29/52.
265.	" " " " " "	" 3/7/52.
266.	" " " " " "	" 3/14/52.
267.	" " " " " "	" 3/21/52.
268.	" " " " " "	" 3/28/52.
269.	" " " " " "	" 4/4/52.
*270.	" " " " " "	" 4/11/52.
271.*	" " " " " "	" 4/18/52.
272.	" " " " " "	" 4/25/52.
273.	Extension of remarks of Hon. Charles J. Kersten re: Federation of Former Communists.	
274.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	5/2/52.
275.	" " " " " "	" 5/9/52.
*276.	" " " " " "	" 5/16/52.
Field File #	" " " " " "	" 5/23/52.

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 11/7/51.

* Bufile maintained by Local Unit #19 (6/29/55).

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 26 1955	
NEW YORK	

CK

(Is there a blacklist in
1B 270 (see ser. 512)
- 1B 275 (see ser 519)
1B 273

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division6/26/55 DateTitle and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATIONDescription of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

★277.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	5/30/52.
★278.	" " " " " "	6/6/52.
279.	" " " " " "	6/13/52.
★280.	" " " " " "	6/20/52.
281.	" " " " " "	6/27/52.
282.	" " " " " "	7/4/52.
283.	" " " " " "	7/11/52.
284.	" " " " " "	7/18/52.
285.	" " " " " "	7/25/52.
286.	" " " " " "	8/1/52.
287.	" " " " " "	8/8/52.
288.	" " " " " "	8/15/52.
289.	" " " " " "	8/22/52.
290.	" " " " " "	8/29/52.
291.	" " " " " "	9/5/52.
292.	" " " " " "	9/12/52.
293.	" " " " " "	9/19/52.
294.	" " " " " "	9/26/52.
295.	" " " " " "	10/3/52.
296.	" " " " " "	10/10/52.
297.	" " " " " "	10/17/52.
298.	" " " " " "	10/24/52.
299.	" " " " " "	11/7/52.
300.	" " " " " "	10/31/52.

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 26 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OK

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 3/24/52.

★ Being maintained by Legal Unit #19 - (6/7/78)

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/26/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESSCONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

301.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	11/14/52.
302.	" " " "	" 11/21/52.
303.	" " " "	" 11/28/52.
304.	" " " "	" 12/5/52.
305.	" " " "	" 12/12/52.
306.	" " " "	" 12/19/52.
307.	" " " "	" 12/26/52.
308.	" " " "	" 1/2/53.
309.	" " " "	" 1/9/53.
310.	" " " "	" 1/16/53.
311.	" " " "	" 1/23/53.
312.	" " " "	" 1/30/53.
313.	" " " "	" 2/6/53.
314.	" " " "	" 2/13/53.
315.	" " " "	" 2/20/53.
316.	" " " "	" 2/27/53.
317.	" " " "	" 3/6/53.
318.	" " " "	" 3/13/53.
319.	" " " "	" 3/20/53.
320.	" " " "	" 3/27/53.
321.	" " " "	" 4/3/53.
*322.	" " " "	" 4/17/53.
323.	" " " "	" 4/24/53.
324.	" " " "	" 5/1/53.
325.	" " " "	" 5/8/53.
326.	" " " "	" 5/15/53.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 11/14/52.

*322A. " " " " 4/10/53.

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/26/55. Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

328.	Photo	static	copy	of	"Counterattack"	for	5/22/53.	Submitted by	67C
328.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6/1/53.	"	"
329.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6/5/53.	"	"
330.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6/15/53.	"	"
331.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6/19/53.	"	"
332.	"	"	"	"	"	"	6/26/53.	"	"
333.	"	"	"	"	"	"	7/3/53.	"	"
334.	"	"	"	"	"	"	7/10/53.	"	"
335.	"	"	"	"	"	"	7/17/53.	"	"
336.	"	"	"	"	"	"	7/24/53.	"	"
337.	"	"	"	"	"	"	7/31/53.	"	"
338.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8/7/53.	"	"
339.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8/14/53.	"	"
340.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8/21/53.	"	"
341.	"	"	"	"	"	"	8/28/53.	"	"
342.	"	"	"	"	"	"	9/4/53.	"	"
343.	"	"	"	"	"	"	9/11/53.	"	"
344.	"	"	"	"	"	"	9/18/53.	"	"
345.	"	"	"	"	"	"	9/25/53.	"	"
346.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10/2/53.	"	"
347.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10/9/53.	"	"
348.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10/16/53.	"	"
349.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10/23/53.	"	"
350.	"	"	"	"	"	"	10/30/53.	"	"
351.	"	"	"	"	"	"	11/6/53.	"	"

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 5/22/53.

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 27 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

OK

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division5/27/55 DateTitle and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B**DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION** - 1B.363
(see ser 603)

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION.Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

352.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	11/13/53.
353.	" " " "	" 11/20/53.
354.	" " " "	" 11/27/53.
355.	" " " "	" 12/4/53.
356.	" " " "	" 12/11/53.
357.	" " " "	" 12/18/53.
358.	" " " "	" 12/25/53.
359.	" " " "	" 1/1/54.
360.	" " " "	" 1/8/54.
361.	" " " "	" 1/15/54.
362.	" " " "	" 1/22/54.
* 363.	" " " "	" 1/29/54.
364.g	" 2 2 2 "	" 2/5/54.
365.	" " " "	" 2/12/54.
366.	" " " "	" 2/19/54.
367.	" " " "	" 2/26/54.
* 368.	" " " "	" 3/5/54. Also Special Bulletin #2 3/5/54.
369.	" " " "	" 3/19/54.
370.	" " " "	" 3/26/54.
371.	" " " "	" 4/2/54. Folder Re: "McCarthy & His Enemies"
372.	" 2 " " "	" 4/9/54.
373.	" " " "	" 4/16/54.
374.	" " " "	" 4/23/54. Leaflet: "The Book Plan Selection."
* 368a	" " " "	" #211- 3/12/54.

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 11/13/52.

* Being maintained by Legal Unit #19 (6/2/78)

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK

Field Division

5/27/55

Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.

"COUNTERATTACK"

62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATIONDescription of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

375.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	5/7/54.
376.	" " " "	5/14/54.
377.	" " " "	5/21/54.
378.	" " " "	5/28/54.
379.	" " " "	6/4/54.
380.	" " " "	6/11/54.
381.	" " " "	6/18/54.
382.	" " " "	6/25/54.
383.	" " " "	7/2/54. bc
384.	" " " "	7/9/54. bc
385.	" " " "	7/16/54. bw
386.	" " " "	7/23/54. bc
387.	" " " "	7/30/54. bc
388.	" " " "	8/6/54. bc
389.	" " " "	8/13/54. bc
390.	" " " "	8/20/54. bc
391.	" " " "	8/27/54. bc
392.	" " " "	9/3/54. bc
393.	" " " "	9/17/54. bc
394.	" " " "	9/24/54. bc
395.	" " " "	9/10/54. bc
396.	2 " " "	10/11/54. bc
397.	" " " "	10/8/54. bc
398.	" " " "	10/15/54. bc
399.	" " " "	10/22/54. bc
400.	" " " "	10/29/54. bc

Field File #:

NOTE: Retyped from Green Sheet dated 5/7/54.

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION
1B408p1

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 27 1955	
NEW YORK	

OK

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division

5/27/55 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW.

401.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	11/5/54.	bc
402.	12/6/54	"	" 11/22/54. bc
403.	12/6/54	"	" 11/19/54. bc
404.	12/6/54	"	" 11/26/54. bc
405.	12/21/54	"	" 12/3/54. bc
406.	12/21/54	"	" 12/10/54. bc
407.	12/28/54	"	" 12/17/54. bc
408.	1/5/55	"	" 12/24/54. ar
409.	12/31/54	"	" 12/31/54. ar
410.	1/7/55	"	" 1/7/55. ar
411.	1/17/55	"	" 1/14/55. bel
412.	2/11/55	"	" 1/21/55. bel
413.	2/11/55	"	" 1/28/55. bel
414.	2/11/55	"	" 2/4/55. bel
415.	2/17/55	"	" 2/11/55. bel
416.	3/3/55	"	" 2/18/55. bel
417.	3/3/55	"	" 2/25/55. bel
418.	3/11/55	"	" 3/4/55. bel
419.	3/17/55	"	" 3/11/55. bel
420.	3/25/55	"	" 3/18/55. bel
421.	4/5/55	"	" 3/25/55. bel
422.	4/6/55.	"	" 4/1/55. bel
423.	4/14/55	"	" 4/8/55. bel
424.	4/21/55.	"	" 4/15/55. bel
425.	4/28/55	"	" 4/22/55. bel
426.	5/5/55	"	" 4/29/55. bel
Field File #	427	5/21/55	" 5/6/55. bel

NOTE: Retyped from envelope Green Sheet dated 10/28/54.

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

1B413
1B413

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
5/27/55 DateTitle and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"

62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

67C

* 428. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 5/13/55. Submitted by [redacted] 5/16/55-bel
429. 5/27/55 " " " " " 5/20/55. " " " " " 5/23/55-bel
430. 6/6/55 " " " " " 5/27/55, " " " " " 5/31/55-bel
431. 6/10/55 " " " " " 6/3/55, " " " " " 6/6/55-bel
432. 6/16/55 " " " " " 6/10/55, " " " " " 6/13/55-bel
433. 6/23/55 " " " " " 6/17/55, " " " " " 6/20/55-bel
434. 6/29/55 " " " " " 6/24/55, " " " " " 6/27/55-bel
435. 7/8/55 " " " " " 7/1/55, " " " " " 7/5/55-bel
* 436. 7/15/55 " " " " " 7/8/55, " " " " " 7/12/55-bel
437. 7/22/55 " " " " " 7/15/55, " " " " " 7/18/55-bel
438. 8/1/55 " " " " " 7/22/55, " " " " " 7/25/55-bel
439. 8/15/55 " " " " " 7/20/55, " " " " " 8/1/55-bel
440. 8/18/55 " " " " " 8/5/55, " " " " " 8/8/55-bel
441. 8/24/55 " " " " " 8/12/55, " " " " " 8/13/55-bel
442. 8/28/55 " " " " " 8/19/55, " " " " " 8/22/55-bel
443. 9/1/55 " " " " " 8/26/55, " " " " " 8/29/55-bel

* transferred to 1A2 of 100-12702 per Super. 7-2 10/1/55

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

Field File #:

18439
18436

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 27 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division9/12/55 DateTitle and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATIONDescription of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW

b7c

444.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	9/2/55.	Submitted by	[REDACTED]	9/6/55.
445.	" " " " " "	9/9/55.	" " "	" "	9/12/55.
446.	9/22/55 " " " "	9/16/55.	" " "	" "	9/19/55.
447.	9/30/55 " " " "	9/23/55.	" " "	" "	9/26/55.
448.	10/10/55 " " " "	9/30/55.	" " "	" "	10/3/55.
449.	10/17/55 " " " "	10/7/55.	" " "	" "	10/10/55.
450.	10/20/55 " " " "	10/14/55.	" " "	" "	10/17/55.
451.	10/20/55 " " " "	10/21/55.	" " "	" "	10/24/55.
452.	11/7/55 " " " "	10/28/55.	" " "	" "	10/31/55.
453.	11/16/55 " " " "	11/4/55.	" " "	" "	11/7/55.
454.	11/17/55 " " " "	11/11/55.	" " "	" "	11/14/55.
455.	11/30/55 " " " "	11/18/55.	" " "	" "	11/21/55.
★456.	12/5/55 " " " "	11/25/55.	" " "	" "	11/28/55.
457.	12/9/55 " " " "	12/2/55.	" " "	" "	12/5/55.
458.	12/16/55 " " " "	12/9/55.	" " "	" "	12/12/55.
★★459.	12/27/55 " " " "	12/16/55.	" " "	" "	12/19/55.

- 1B456 (see ser - 701)

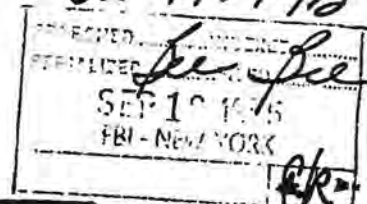
1B439

1B452

1B450

Field File #: 62-9189-1B

b7c



★ Being maintained by Legal Unit #19 (6/1/70).
 ★ Sent to Bureau per instructions of SA [REDACTED] 10/28/77.

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK

Field Div.

1/11/55

Date

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189-1B

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX
SUBSCRIPTION

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE.

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

460.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	12/23/55.	Rec'd	12/27.	Submitted by	
461.	" " " "	" 12/30/55.	"	1/3/56.	"	"
462.	" " " "	" 1/6/56.	"	1/9/56.	"	"
463.	" " " "	" 1/13/56.	"	1/16/56.	"	"
★464.	" " " "	" 1/20/56.	"	1/23/56.	"	"
465.	" " " "	" 1/27/56	"	2/8/56.	"	"
466.	" " " "	" 2/3/56	"	2/6/56	"	"
467.	" " " "	" 2/10/56.	"	2/13/56.	"	"
468.	" " " "	" 2/17/56.	"	2/20/56.	"	"
469.	" " " "	" 2/24/56	"	2/27/56.	"	"
470.	" " " "	" 3/2/56	"	3/5/56	"	"
471.	" " " "	" 3/9/56.	"	3/12/56.	"	"
472.	" " " "	" 3/16/56.	"	3/19/56.	"	"

b7c

- 1 B 444 (See Ser. 708)

1B460
1B472

Field File #:

* Being maintained by Legal Unit #19(6/7/78).

62-9189-115

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 11 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
4/6/56 Date

Title and Character of Case: **AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.**
"COUNTERATTACK"
62-9189

Date Property Acquired:
 SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:
 Confidential mailbox subscription.

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:
 In cabinet with file

Reason for Retention of Property and
 Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: Evidence And Information

Description of Property or Exhibit and
 Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

67C

473.	Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for	3/23/56.	Rec'd	3/26/56.	Sub. by	
474.	" " " "	" 3/30/56.	"	4/2/56.	" "	"
475.	" " " "	" 4/6/56.	"	4/9/56.	" "	"
476.	" " " "	" 4/13/56.	"	4/16/56.	" "	"
477.	" " " "	" 4/20/56.	"	4/23/56.	" "	"
478.	" " " "	" 4/27/56.	"	4/30/56.	" "	"
479.	" " " "	" 5/4/56.	"	5/7/56.	" "	"
480.	" " " "	" 5/11/56.	"	5/14/56.	" "	"
481.	" " " "	" 5/18/56.	"	5/21/56.	" "	"
482.	" " " "	" 5/25/56.	"	5/28/56.	" "	"
483.	" " " "	" 6/1/56.	"	6/4/56.	" "	"
484.	" " " "	" 6/8/56.	"	6/11/56.	" "	"
485.	" " " "	" 6/15/56.	"	6/18/56.	" "	"
486.	" " " "	" 6/22/56.	"	6/25/56.	" "	"
487.	" " " "	" 6/29/56.	"	7/2/56.	" "	"
488.	" " " "	" 6/7/56.	"	7/6/56.	" "	"

1B 480 p 5
 1B 482 p 2
 1B 436
 1B 425
 1B 481
 1B 397
 1B 349

62-9189-
 SEARCHED
 SERIALIZED

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

Field File #:

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile:

NEW YORK

Field Division

80/ 7/23/56

Date

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same:				EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION			
489.	Photostatic copy of Counterattack"	for	7/13/56.	Rec'd	7/16/56.	Sub. by	bel
490.	"	"	7/6/56.	"	7/9/56.	"	AR
491.	"	"	7/20/56.	"	7/23/56.	"	AR
492.	"	"	7/27/56.	"	7/30/56.	"	AR
493.	"	"	8/3/56.	"	8/6/56.	"	AR
494.	"	"	8/10/56.	"	8/13/56.	"	AR
495.	"	"	8/17/56.	"	8/20/56.	"	AR
496.	"	"	8/31/56.	"	9/3/56.	"	AR
497.	"	"	9/7/56.	"	9/10/56.	"	AR
498.	"	"	9/14/56.	"	9/17/56.	"	AR
499.	"	"	9/21/56.	"	9/24/56.	"	AR
500.	"	"	9/28/56.	"	10/1/56.	"	AR
501.	"	"	10/5/56.	"	10/8/56.	"	AR
502.	"	"	10/19/56	"	10/22/56.	"	MAT
503/	"	"	10/26/56	"	10/29/56	"	EM
504.	"	"	10/12/56.	"	10/15/56.	"	MAT
505.	"	"	11/2/56.	"	11/5/56.	"	MAT
506.	"	"	11/9/56.	"	11/13/56.	"	MAT

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

Field File #:

1B 490
1B 495

62-9189-18

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED

eh

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
12/17/56 Date

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

507. Photostatic copy of "Counterattack" for 11/16/56. Rec'd 11/19/56. Sub. by [REDACTED] MAT
508. " " " " " " 11/23/56. " 11/26/56. " " " " MAT
509. " " " " " " 11/30/56. " 12/6/56. " " " " MAT
510. " " " " " " 12/14/56. " 12/19/56. " " " " MAT
511. " " " " " " 12/17/56. " 12/10/56. " " " " MAT
512. " " " " " " 12/21/56. " 12/26/56. " " " " MAT
513. " " " " " " 12/28/56. " 12/31/56. " " " " MAT
★ 514. " " " " " " 1/4/57. " 1/7/57. " " " " MAT
515. " " " " " " 1/11/57. " 1/14/57. " " " " MAT
516. " " " " " " 1/18/57. " 1/21/57. " " " " MAT
517. Counterattack Book Plan for "FBI" Story. Rec'd from [REDACTED] on - 67C
1/4/57. Submitted by [REDACTED] See serial 786. MAT
518. " " " " " " 1/25/57. " 1/28/57. " " " " MAT
519. " " " " " " 2/1/57. " 2/4/57. " " " " MAT
520. " " " " " " 2/8/57. " 2/11/57. " " " " MAT
521. " " " " " " 2/15/57. " 2/18/57. " " " " MAT
522. " " " " " " 2/22/57. " 2/25/57. " " " " MAT
523. " " " " " " 3/1/57. " 3/4/57. " " " " MAT

★ Being maintained by Legal Unit #19 (2/9/78).

Field File #:

mat mat

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BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NEW YORK Field Division
3/21/57 Date

Title and Character of Case:

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

Date Property Acquired:

SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired:

CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit:

IN CABINET WITH FILE

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same:

EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same:

524. Photostatic copy of "COUNTERATTACK" for 3/8/57. Rec'd 3/11/57. Sub. by [REDACTED] FJF
525. " " " " " 3/15/57. " 3/18/57. " " " FJF
526. " " " " " 3/22/57. " 3/25/57. " " " FJF
527. 4/4/57. "COUNTERATTACK" - 3/29/57, with enclosures "Cases decided in the Court of Appeals of the State of New York commencing July 11, 1956" "Julian vs. American Business Consultants." Rec'd 4/1/57. Submitted by [REDACTED] FJF

Field File #:

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAR 21 1957	
FBI - NEW YORK	

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NY _____ **Field Division**
Date 5/13/57
Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
 "COUNTERATTACK"
Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW
Source From Which Property Acquired: CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION
Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: VAULT
Reason for Retention of Property and Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION
 DISPOSITION: PERMANENT
Description of Property or Exhibit and Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW
 SA [REDACTED] - b7c

528.	Photostat of "Counterattack" for	4/5/47.	Rec'd	4/8/57.	am
529.	" " " "	4/12/57.	"	4/15/57.	am
530.	" " " "	4/19/57.	"	4/22/57.	am
531.	" " " "	4/28/57.	"	4/29/57.	am
532.	" " " "	5/3/57.	"	5/6/57.	am
533.	"A roster of CP Functionaries and Staff Members of Publications Cited as Communist by Federal Authorities" - photostat. Rec'd 3/27/57 from "Counterattack". Subm. by SA [REDACTED] on 4/12/57. See serial 779. am				

- b7c

DO NOT DESTROY - PENDING LITIGATION

1B 528 p. 56

Field File #:

62-9189-1B

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 13 1957	

WJH

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NY Field Division
5/27/57 Date
 Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
 "COUNTERATTACK"
 Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW
 Source From Which Property Acquired: CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION
 Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: VAULT
 Reason for Retention of Property and
 Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION
 DISPOSITION: PERMANENT
 Description of Property or Exhibit and
 Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW
 SA [REDACTED] -67C

534.	Photostat of "Counterattack" for	5/10/57.	Rec'd	5/13/57.	am
535.	" " " "	5/17/57.	"	5/20/57.	am
536.	" " " "	5/24/57.	"	5/27/57.	am
537.	" " " "	5/31/57.	"	6/3/57.	am
538.	" " " "	6/7/57.	"	6/10/57.	AM
539.	" " " "	6/14/57.	"	6/17/57.	am
540.	" " " "	6/21/57.	"	6/24/57.	am
541.	" " " "	6/28/57.	"	7/1/57.	am
542.	" " " "	7/5/57.	"	7/8/57.	am
543.	" " " "	7/12/57.	"	7/15/57.	am

Field File #:

62-9189-16

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 27 1957	

W. J. [Signature]

BULKY EXHIBIT - INVENTORY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED AS EVIDENCE

Bufile: NY Field Division

9/4/57 Date

Title and Character of Case: AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
"COUNTERATTACK"

Date Property Acquired: SEE BELOW

Source From Which Property Acquired: CONFIDENTIAL MAILBOX SUBSCRIPTION

Location of Property or Bulky Exhibit: VAULT

Reason for Retention of Property and
Efforts Made to Dispose of Same: EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION
DISPOSITION: PERMANENT

Description of Property or Exhibit and
Identity of Agent Submitting Same: SEE BELOW
SA [REDACTED] - b7c

544.	Photostat of "Counterattack" for	7/19/57.	Rec'd	7/22/57.	am
545.	" " " "	" 7/26/57.	"	7/29/57.	am
546.	" " " "	" 8/2/57.	"	8/5/57.	am
547.	" " " "	" 8/23/57.	"	8/26/57.	am

Field File #:

62-9189-1B
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AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

AND COUNTERATTACK

NEW YORK FILE 62-NY-9189

SECTION 2

COUNTERATTACK

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

55 WEST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. LONGACRE 3-4608

February 27, 1953
Vol. 7, No. 9

Dear Subscriber:

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE SENDS GREETINGS TO COMMUNIST FRONT. The National Lawyers Guild held its annual convention last weekend. In 1950 the House Committee on Un-American Activities issued a detailed 50-page report on this group which documented the manner in which it had followed the Communist Party (CP) line since shortly after its formation in the late 1930's. The House Committee cited the Lawyers Guild as the "foremost legal bulwark of the Communist Party".

The Guild has been cited as a Communist front by four investigating committees. FBI Director J. EDGAR HOOVER, in testimony before the Senate in 1950, referred to the Guild as an example of the "amazing" Communist infiltration of the legal profession.

Yet U. S. Supreme Court Justice HUGO L. BLACK sent a message of greeting to the recent Nat'l Lawyers Guild convention...just as he has done in the past. BLACK was connected by marriage to CLIFFORD DURR, former Federal Communications Commissioner and ex-president of the Guild. BLACK and DURR married sisters. Both DURR and his wife have impressive CP front records.

Presiding Justice DAVID W. PECK of NY Supreme Court, Appellate Division, also sent greetings to the gathering of the party's legal front.

Justice JESSE W. CARTER of California Supreme Court addressed the convention, as did DEWEY E. METZGER, former Judge of U. S. District Court in Hawaii, and Judge HUBERT DELANY of NYC Domestic Relations Court.

Prof. THOMAS T. EMERSON of Yale Law School, who has been identified as a CP member, and Prof. KERMIT EBY of the Univ. of Chicago, who has a long record of supporting Communist fronts and causes, addressed the convention...along with persons such as DAVID SCRIBNER, counsel for the CP-led United Electrical Workers Union; LEONARD BOUDIN, attorney for the Communist-directed American Communications Ass'n, and MAURICE SUGAR, former counsel for the CIO's United Auto Workers, who was dropped at the time the UAW cleaned the Communist faction out of its ranks.

The Guild convention again followed the CP line. It protested against the "tyrannical and unwarranted prosecutions and inquisitions" of those who refuse to answer on the grounds of self-incrimination when asked if they are CP members. It denounced loyalty tests and said it would continue its fight to have the Govt Loyalty Order revoked. A resolution condemning anti-Semitism in Stalin Russia and its satellites was tabled.

Some of the judges who supported this front convention are in positions to give court opinions that will vitally affect Communist cases and serve as precedents for other court decisions on such issues. Can they be expected to reach reasonable conclusions on any Communist issue when they give their support to a party front after almost three years of a Communist shooting war against the U. S. in Korea?

Director, FBI

June 5, 1950

SAC, Baltimore

CHARLES ROBERT DE SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES
IN CONNECTION WITH G-2 SECTION, HEADQUARTERS
SECOND ARMY, FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND
SECRETARY - C

[REDACTED] Special Agent, 109th GIC Detachment, who is presently assigned to the Counter-Intelligence Branch, II Intelligence Division, G-2 Section, Headquarters, Second Army, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, recently informed SA [REDACTED] that he and approximately twenty fellow employees in the G-2 Section are currently engaged, on their own, in a project, the general nature of which is as follows:

In the following of radio and television broadcasts, they note from time to time the appearance on programs as entertainers, announcers, producers, etc., of individuals who are carded in the G-2 files at Ft. Meade as "Communist" or "Communist Suspect" because of their reported membership in the Communist Party or in various Communist front organizations, or because of their activities, associates, etc. In such cases each employee will write a letter to the sponsor of the program in question and to the president of the network over which the program was broadcast and/or televised. The letters in general start off by expressing approval of the program and of the product advertised. Observation is then made of the fact that on a specified occasion a particular individual appeared on the program, the person in question being named. The letters then conclude with statements to the effect that in the opinion of the writer there are a number of fine entertainers of unquestioned loyalty to the United States who could and should be used in lieu of the person in question in the future.

In case replies to the letters request specific information indicating any un-American tendencies on the part of the individual in question, the suggestion is made to the sponsor and/or network that "Counter-Attack" and similar publications and sources of information available to the public be consulted.

The letters in question are written by the above-mentioned employees as individuals and as private citizens with no reference being made in their communications to G-2. [REDACTED] stated that under these conditions the project had been cleared with his superiors in the G-2 Section at Ft. Meade.

[REDACTED] submitted some of the replies he had received to his letters and it was noted that in several cases the sponsors claimed that the persons

WRI:MOB
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cc - New York

WTH 47

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUN 6 - 1950	
101 - NEW YORK	

107

Contents noted. No action necessary
HKL

62-9187-342

Memo - Director, FBI
From - Baltimore
Re - CP Correspondence, subversive
matters by personnel, Mt. Mendis, Md.

6-5-50

complained of had appeared on their programs without their prior knowledge or without their past records being known at that time to the sponsors and that arrangements had been made to prevent the reappearance of those persons on the programs in question.

[redacted] advised that he and his fellow employees also follow matters of public interest, writing letters to their Congressmen making known their stand on the issues. For example, he explained that they had written to Senator WILLARD E. TYDINGS of Maryland expressing their concern over the handling by his committee of the investigation into the recent charges made by Senator McCARTHY relative to the State Department. - b7c

On May 31, 1950, [redacted] exhibited correspondence he had had with the National Broadcasting Company relative to HOWARD Da SILVA. In a letter dated May 23, 1950, JOSEPH H. McCONNELL, President of NBC, informed [redacted] that he was turning the latter's letter pertaining to DaSILVA over to the FBI for such action as the Bureau might desire to take. - b7c

The above is being furnished the Bureau for its information in the event any communication is received from Mr. McCONNELL, and as a matter of information in the event inquiries or complaints should be received by the Bureau in the future as the result of the activities of [redacted] and his fellow employees. - b7c

A copy of this letter is being furnished New York inasmuch as the recipients of many of the letters being written are firms which have their main offices in that city and, consequently, some of the letters may be referred to New York by the addressees.

55 WEST 42nd

NEW YORK 18 • N.

LONGAERE 4-1458

COUNTERATTACK

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

MR. SCHEIDT
MR. WHELAN
MR.
MR.
MR.
MR.
MR.
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR.
MR.
MR.
MR.
MR.
CHIEF CLERK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

JUNE 30, 1950

MR. EDWARD SCHEIDT
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOLEY SQUARE
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

DEAR MR. SCHEIDT:

RE: JEROME ROBBINS

SEVERAL WEEKS AGO ED SULLIVAN, DAILY NEWS COLUMNIST, SUGGESTED THAT I COME TO HIS APARTMENT IN THE DEL MONICO HOTEL TO HAVE A TALK WITH JEROME ROBBINS WELL KNOWN CHOREOGRAPHER. I AGREED TO DO SO. SULLIVAN, ROBBINS, ROBBINS' AGENT AND I HAD A DISCUSSION WHICH LASTED FOR APPROXIMATELY TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS. I WAS UNDER THE IMPRESSION THAT MR. SULLIVAN WAS GOING TO REPORT THE HIGH LIGHTS OF THIS DISCUSSION TO THE BUREAU, BUT IN A TALK WITH HIM THIS WEEK IT WAS ASCERTAINED THAT HE HAS NOT DONE SO AND HE HAS SUGGESTED THAT I TAKE CARE OF IT.

THE CONFERENCE WITH ROBBINS CAME ABOUT AS A RESULT OF SULLIVAN'S DESIRE TO USE SOME SORT OF A BALLET DESIGNED BY ROBBINS ON THE SUNDAY EVENING TELEVISION PROGRAM. AFTER CHECKING WITH US AND GETTING THE DETAILS OF SOME OF ROBBINS COMMUNIST FRONT AFFILIATIONS, SULLIVAN DISCUSSED THESE AFFILIATIONS FRANKLY WITH ROBBINS AND HIS AGENT. AS A RESULT OF THIS DISCUSSION SULLIVAN FELT THAT ROBBINS WAS SINCERE IN WANTING TO MAKE A BREAK WITH THE COMMUNIST MOVEMENT. HENCE HIS REQUEST THAT I HAVE A TALK WITH ROBBINS.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE PERTINENT DETAILS WHICH WE CAN RECALL:

AT ONE POINT WHEN I ASKED ROBBINS WHETHER HE HAD EVER BEEN A MEMBER OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY HE ADMITTED WITHOUT A MOMENT'S HESITATION THAT HE HAD ACTUALLY BEEN A MEMBER OF THE PARTY. THIS, OF COURSE, WAS IN THE PRESENCE OF THREE OTHER PERSONS. HE STATED, HOWEVER, THAT IN HIS OPINION HE WAS NEVER A GOOD PARTY MEMBER, THAT HE NEVER ATTENDED PARTY MEETINGS REGULARLY, AND THAT HE JUST DROPPED OUT OF THE PARTY ABOUT THREE YEARS AGO.

AFTER ADMITTING THAT HE HAD BEEN A PARTY MEMBER, BUT DROPPED OUT I ASKED HIM WHY IT WAS THAT DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS HE HAS STILL PERMITTED HIS NAME TO BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH VARIOUS FRONTS AND OTHER COMMUNIST CAUSES.

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
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JUL 3 1950	
FBI - NEW YORK	

62-9189-353

JUNE 30, 1950

I ENUMERATED SOME OF THESE SPECIFICALLY WHEREUPON HE STATED THAT HE DID NOT REALIZE THAT THE VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS I MENTIONED WERE COMMUNIST FRONTS. HE ALSO STATED, IF MY RECOLLECTION IS CORRECT, THAT IN MOST OF THE INSTANCES I SPECIFICALLY MENTIONED DURING THE PAST THREE YEARS HE AGREED TO THE USE OF HIS NAME BECAUSE HE WAS SPECIFICALLY ASKED BY JOHN MARTIN THE DANCE CRITIC OF THE NEW YORK TIMES. HE DID NOT SAY SO IN SO MANY WORDS, BUT THE INFERENCE WAS THAT IT IS IMPORTANT FOR HIM TO HAVE THE GOOD WILL OF JOHN MARTIN INASMUCH AS HIS CAREER HAS A DANCER AND CHOREOGRAPHER DEPENDS TO A CERTAIN EXTENT UPON GOOD REVIEWS BY DANCE CRITICS.

DURING THE INTERVIEW ED SULLIVAN SUGGESTED TO ROBBINS THAT IF HE IS SINCERE IN HIS DESIRE TO COMPLETELY BREAK WITH COMMUNISM AND TO DISCONTINUE ANY AFFILIATION WITH THE PARTY OR COMMUNIST FRONTS THAT IT WOULD BE EXTREMELY HELPFUL TO OTHER PEOPLE IN THE ENTERTAINMENT FIELD PARTICULARLY YOUNGSTERS IN THE DANCING PROFESSION IF ROBBINS DID MAKE A CLEAN CUT PUBLIC STATEMENT DISAVOWING AND CONDEMNING COMMUNISM WHICH COULD APPEAR EITHER IN ED SULLIVAN'S COLUMN OR IN COUNTERATTACK OR IN BOTH. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE INTERVIEW BOTH ROBBINS AND HIS AGENT AGREED TO MAKE SUCH A PUBLIC STATEMENT AND IT WAS AGREED THAT HIS AGENT WOULD CONTACT ME AND THAT WE WOULD JOINTLY PREPARE SUCH A STATEMENT. TWO OR THREE DAYS AFTER THE INTERVIEW ROBBINS' AGENT DID CALL AT THIS OFFICE TO DISCUSS THE PUBLIC STATEMENT, BUT AT THAT TIME HE SAID THAT AFTER THINKING THE MATTER OVER ROBBINS HAD EXPRESSED SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER IT WOULD BE GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS FOR HIM TO MAKE SUCH A PUBLIC STATEMENT. THE INFERENCE WAS THAT COMMUNISTS STILL HAD ENOUGH STRENGTH IN THE ENTERTAINMENT FIELD THAT ROBBINS' CAREER MIGHT BE HARMED BY SUCH A PUBLIC STATEMENT. AT THIS PARTICULAR TIME ROBBINS WAS LEAVING HURRIEDLY ON A TRIP TO HOLLYWOOD TO WORK ON A MOVIE AND EXPECTED TO RETURN TO NEW YORK IN TWO WEEKS. IN VIEW OF THIS THE AGENT AGREED THAT HE AND ROBBINS WOULD CONTACT ME TO DISCUSS THE MATTER FURTHER AFTER ROBBINS' RETURN. TO DATE THIS HAS NOT BEEN DONE.

IF THE BUREAU SHOULD DESIRE ANY ADDITIONAL DETAILS REGARDING THE ABOVE MENTIONED INTERVIEW I SHALL NATURALLY BE VERY GLAD TO COOPERATE TO THE BEST OF MY RECOLLECTION AND I AM QUITE SURE THAT MR. SULLIVAN WILL BE GLAD TO DO SO ALSO.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7c

Against Communism

Editor of "Counterattack" Replies to Editorial

To the New York Herald Tribune:

An editorial appeared in the Herald Tribune Aug. 31 headed "No Way to Fight Communism." This editorial attacks me personally. While it does not mention my name it specifically identified me and charges me with a statement I have never made.

The editorial was based on the recent cancellation of Jean Muir's scheduled appearance on a television show.

Your editorial stated in part "A publisher of 'Red Channels' is even quoted as announcing that none whom he suspects will be absolved until they have come to him with positive proof of their innocence." I have never made such a statement. Prior to your editorial I have never been quoted as having made such a statement.

The error has done much to damage my reputation and the reputation of the newsletter, "Counterattack," of which I am managing editor, and of all other persons connected with it.

Your editorial has (obviously) been used as a basis for additional misquotations and distortions appearing in other newspapers throughout the country.

In view of these facts, I trust you agree that in the name of fair play and newspaper ethics you should publish this statement to correct the unfounded statement made in your editorial.

It is deplorable that a newspaper such as the Herald Tribune based its editorial on an inaccurate interpretation of an article without interviewing me on this particular subject. Evidently the Herald Tribune pulled out of thin air a statement I never made and which prior to your editorial I was never quoted as having made.

In addition to the injustice to me, your editorial reflects on the policy of "Counterattack" and on the nature of the book we recently published entitled "Red Channels," the report on Communist influence in radio and television.

SAC
ASAC
ASAC
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

TITLE

CLASS

FROM

NY

DATED

FORWARDED BY

Herald Tribune

9-11-50

62-9189-

F. B. I.	
SEP 11 1950	
N. Y. C.	
ROUTED TO	FILE

62-9189-366

I should like to make it very clear that no one including myself has a right to "absolve" or "condemn" any one of Communist leanings. I have never said that I had that right and I have never been quoted as having said that I had that right prior to your editorial. What I actually have said repeatedly is that in my opinion a person who has had a record of Communist activities can best demonstrate his anti-Communist attitude by his actions. I have mentioned some possible actions. The American people as a whole must be made aware as to what actions are being taken and convincing.

"Red Channels" is a prepared factual report based on records. Its primary purpose is clearly stated therein to the extent to which prominent persons and artists have been influenced or unknowingly taken names to Communist cause.

The purpose of "Counterattack" is our weekly newsletter, which contains current facts exposing Communist activities in all phases of American life. This includes naming names of persons who have aided and supported this conspiracy. The policy of "Counterattack" has been clear since the very first issue dated May 16, 1947. It is a matter of public record. We have consistently opposed all forms of totalitarianism. We have always upheld the right of free speech, free press and other basic civil rights. But we also believe that these basic rights include the right of any individual or group to criticize and to protest.

In the mean time we shall continue to exercise our right to publish facts exposing Communist activities in various phases of American life and we whole-heartedly endorse any intelligent action to eliminate Communist influence in the vital field of radio and television. We are convinced that Communists in this field are a menace to the security of our country.

T. O. KIRKPATRICK,
Managing Editor, "Counterattack"
New York, Sept. 3, 1950

~~The Herald Tribune~~ welcomes Mr. Kirkpatrick's letter as a clarification of his stand and that of "Counterattack" and "Red Channels." This paper has always fought for "intelligent action to eliminate Communist influence" in all its phases. If Mr. Kirkpatrick's position has been misunderstood, however, the misunderstanding was not "pulled out of thin air", it was the logical result of the techniques which his publications have adopted. He denies that any one "has a right to 'absolve' or 'condemn' any one of Communist leanings." But "Red Channels" printed certain names in a context which implied condemnation, and which affected the reputations and careers of the persons involved. If an individual considers himself wronged thereby, to whom shall he appeal? Certainly those who have implicit faith in "Red Channels" would expect comment from the publishers in such a case. In other words, Mr. Kirkpatrick and his associates assumed a heavy responsibility which they cannot pass on "to the American people as a whole."—Ed.]

We Must Fight to Abolish Venom of Red Channels

Dear Editor:

Fred Rayfield's article "Jean Muir and the Kneeling Sponsors" in today's COMPASS is indeed good reading. So is the article of Jack Gould in today's New York Times. Both articles seem to indicate that at least some of the moulders of public opinion are finally aware that the time has come to hit back.

But why is it that these writers have so little to say about those "tin gods on clay feet," who arrogate to themselves the right to control the air-waves, to mention but one of their insidious activities? Don't they know who they are, how they operate and have operated for years?

Are they not aware of how the compilers and distributors of "Red Channels" have re-acted when one of their victims had the courage

to call them to account?

I believe you would render a great service to your readers and possibly also to the 150 artists, journalists, commentators, etc., who are listed in "Red Channels," by quoting that part of the article referring to the libel suit of Frederic March against "American Business Consultants, Inc.," the firm's name under which its owners, ex F.B.I. agents, are operating. These self-appointed guardians of our way of life started their business career by publishing a four-page newsletter "Counterattack." I merely mention this as the attack against Mr. March and his wife appeared in this publication.

"In Fact" refers to this incident in its issue of July 17th as follows:

"With all of the inaccuracies, stupidities and nonsense in 'Red Channels,' however, there is one glaring omission. This is the name of Frederic March and his wife, Florence Eldridge, both of whom had been pet targets of Counterattack several years ago until they tired of it and sued for libel. During the pre-trial examinations of witnesses, an insight into Counterattack's methods and reliability was found. As their main witness against March, they produced John Leech, a witness before the Dies Committee who had been discredited then and had gone into oblivion until resurrected by Counterattack. As March's attorneys were examining Leech, it became apparent, in the words of one spectator, that 'he wasn't all there.' Finally, the lawyer asked if

Leech was being paid for his testimony, and he replied he was. Counterattack, he said, had promised to pay him \$1,000 for testifying against the Marches. 'If we were to give you \$1,000, would you testify for us,' March's lawyer asked. The answer was yes. That ended the suit. Counterattack retracted their charges and apologized. THE MARCHES ARE MISSING FROM THE LIST OF 'RED CHANNELS.'"

Let us hope that the latest victims of "American Business Consultants, Inc." will band together and proceed as did Mr. March.

ARTHUR WIENER

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

TITLE

CLASS

From
NY

COMPASS

DATED SEP 12 1950

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

62-9189-368

F. B. I.

SEP 13 1950

N. Y.

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FBI OFFERS TO AID THOSE IT LISTED AS RED-TAINTED

The four wartime FBI agents who published the anti-Communist booklet "Red Channels" will be glad to advise any person listed in it as Communist "tainted" how to go about clearing his name, one of them said today.

Theodore C. Kirkpatrick, one of the four persons who put out the booklet, insisted they had not sought to pass judgment on the guilt or innocence of the 151 radio and television personalities who were listed as having been affiliated with Communist-front groups.

Kirkpatrick said his firm—American Business Consultants, Inc., was as interested in protecting the radio-television artists from being duped as it was in aiding the broadcasting industry of Communists.

"Red Channels" came to general attention two weeks ago when actress Jean Muir was dropped from the cast of "The Aldrich Family" television show as a "controversial" personality after anti-Communist groups had protested her appearance because she was listed in "Red Channels." Miss Muir denied vehemently that she was or ever had been a Communist or fellow traveler.

American Business Consultants, Inc., also publishes "Counterattack," a weekly newsletter founded in May, 1947, and sold by subscription for \$24 a year. Kirkpatrick said it has 2,000 subscribers.

The firm is supported by these subscriptions and by fees for special jobs performed for subscribers, he said.

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NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

TITLE

CLASS

From
NY

DATED SEP 14 1950

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

62-9189-367

F. B. I.

SEP 15 1950

N. Y.

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62-9189-367

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFITS

The Inside Story of 'Counterattack'

By STEPHEN FISCHER

COMPASS Staff Reporter

In 1947, three former FBI agents—who had served that organization only during the war when others their age were in the armed forces—were looking for a good thing.

They wanted to make money—big money. They decided their best bet was to cash in on their prestige as former operatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

They found what they were looking for in the headlines of every newspaper in the country. They would latch onto the red scare and play it for all it was worth.

They would peddle "inside" dope on alleged subversives and perform special services for large corporations—for a price, of course.

Their sources of information were right at hand—FBI records, when available; when not, the published volumes of the House Un-American Activities Committee, the Tenney Committee of

fighting this 1950 version of an old game.

But first, a few more details on Counterattack's background and an illustration of how it always operates with at least one eye on the buck—the fast buck.

When Counterattack started, it had a capitalization of \$100,000. Since then, because "success" came slowly, it has been forced to seek other capital.

At least one man has boasted to friends that he not only assisted Counterattack financially but during its early organization also provided the editors with office space "to keep their files on more than one million subversives."

That good angel is J. Howard Denny, president of Franklin Simon and Co., the Fifth Ave. department store.

Other backers are more reticent about their support. A leading oil company was one of the publication's early subsidizers. It was also among the first of radio's big sponsors to complain bitterly when an entertainer or composer on Counterattack's blacklist was hired for one of its shows.

Among others reported backing Counterattack are a former Army general, a magazine editor, and a leading light of the so-called China Lobby.

Once established financially, Counterattack built a staff of 12, including other ex-FBI men.

Harry A. Morgan is its "labor research director." Morgan is a past vice-president of the American Communications Association (then CIO). He lost office when charged with disruption and favoring the maritime interests against his own union.

Morgan missed hardly a paycheck. He popped up immediately as labor expert for Counterattack. The newspaper of his former union accused him, in taking this job, of associating himself "with an organization that has all the earmarks of a labor spy agency."

S. Paul Ferrin is another ex-FBI man on Counterattack's staff. In April 1948, when the CIO Farm Equipment Workers were fighting to renew their contract with Caterpillar Tractor in Peoria, Ill., Ferrin suddenly turned up there, set up headquarters and fed sensational red scare stories about FE to the Peoria press and public. The union bitterly accused him of breaking up negotiations.

Andrew Avery was hired by Counterattack as a key editor, but he recently left in a huff. Avery won his spurs as a heresy-hunter with a series of articles on "The Communist Fifth Column" in the Chicago Journal of Commerce in 1946.

Avery can claim credit as the first to publish lists of alleged subversives and call for their firing. His blacklist helped get Counterattack off to a running start.

But despite the exceptional talents of its staff and diligent efforts to build circulation among corporations, trade associations, public opinion media, veterans and civic organizations, fraternal and patriotic societies, churches and schools—
Counterattack has failed of any size.

Its subscription price of \$24



THE TWO TOP MEN of American Business Consultants—publishers of Counterattack and 'Red Channels.' Theodore C. Kirkpatrick (right) is managing editor of Counterattack and secretary-treasurer of the publishing firm. John G. Keenan is president. They are shown at a Washington hearing.

California, the American Legion, newspaper clippings.

What medium should they use? A newsletter—and, if successful, perhaps books.

Original financing? An angel would have to be found.

A name? "Counterattack."

The angel was found, and in May, 1947, American Business Consultants, Inc., with offices at 42d

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PATRIOTISM FOR PROFITS

The Inside Story of 'Counterattack'

(Continued from Page 3)

to veterans, church and business clubs.

One protest came from a West Virginia town far beyond the range of any station carrying this TV program.

On another occasion, a Counterattack man went to the publisher of a daily newspaper and offered the same kind of screening to safeguard the political purity of his staff. The publisher turned it

down. Later, Counterattack ran several items about reputed "fellow travelers" on the staff.

These sales efforts failed. Others have worked. And it is the successful ones which keep the office going, the salaries paid, the profits moving upward—profits gained in the name of patriotism but built on the shattering of careers and the destruction of human dignity.

TOMORROW: The blacklist goes into action.

Against Communism

Editor of "Counterattack" Replies to Editorial

To the New York Herald Tribune:

An editorial appeared in the Herald Tribune Aug. 31 headed "No Way to Fight Communism." This editorial attacks me personally. While it does not mention my name it specifically identified me and charges me with a statement I have never made.

The editorial was based on the recent cancellation of Jean Muir's scheduled appearance on a television show.

Your editorial stated in part "A publisher of 'Red Channels' is even quoted as announcing that none whom he suspects will be absolved until they have come to him with positive proof of their innocence." I have never made such a statement. Prior to your editorial I have never been quoted as having made such a statement.

The error has done much to damage my reputation and the reputation of the newsletter, "Counterattack," of which I am managing editor, and of all other persons connected with it.

Your editorial has (obviously) been used as a basis for additional misquotations and distortions appearing in other newspapers throughout the country.

In view of these facts, I am sure you agree that in the interests of fair play and newspaper ethics you should publish this letter in full to correct the unfounded statement made in your editorial.

It is deplorable that a respected newspaper such as the Herald Tribune based its editorial on an inaccurate interpretation of an article without interviewing me on this particular subject. Evidently the Herald Tribune pulled out of thin air a statement I never made and which prior to your editorial I was never quoted as having made.

In addition to the injustice to me, your editorial reflects on the policy of "Counterattack" and on the nature of the book we recently published entitled "Red Channels," the report of Communist influence in radio and television.

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PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

TITLE
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From *Herald Tribune*
NY
DATE *SEP 1 1950*
RECEIVED

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F. B. I.
SEP 12 1950
N. Y.
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for

I should like to make it very clear that no one including myself has a right to "absolve" or "condemn" any one of Communist leanings. I have never said that I had that right and I have never been quoted as having said that I had that right prior to your editorial. What I actually have said repeatedly is that in my opinion a person who has had a record of Communist affiliation can best demonstrate a current anti-Communist attitude by ACTIONS. I have mentioned some of those possible actions. The American people as a whole must be the final judge as to what actions are credible and convincing.

"Red Channels" is a carefully prepared factual report based on public records. Its primary purpose as clearly stated therein is to show the extent to which prominent actors and artists have been induced knowingly or unknowingly to lend their names to Communist causes.

The purpose of "Counterattack," our weekly newsletter, is to present current facts exposing Communist activities in all phases of American life. This includes naming names of persons who have aided and supported this conspiracy. The policy of "Counterattack" has been clear since the very first issue dated May 16, 1947. It is a matter of public record. We have consistently opposed all forms of totalitarianism. We have always upheld the right of free speech, free press and other basic civil rights. But we also believe that these basic rights include the right of any individual or group to criticize and to protest.

In the mean time we shall continue to exercise our right to publish facts exposing Communist activities in various phases of American life and we whole-heartedly indorse any intelligent action to eliminate Communist influence in the vital field of radio and television. We are convinced that Communists in this field are a menace to the security of our country.

T. C. KIRKPATRICK
Managing Editor, "Counterattack"
New York, Sept. 8, 1950.

The Herald Tribune welcomes Mr. Kirkpatrick's letter as a clarification of his stand and that of "Counterattack" and "Red Channels." This paper has always fought for intelligent action to eliminate Communist influence in all its phases. If Mr. Kirkpatrick's position has been misunderstood, however, the misunderstanding was not pulled out of thin air. It was the logical result of the techniques which his publications have adopted. He denies that any one has a right to "absolve" or "condemn" any one of Communist leanings. But "Red Channels" printed certain names in a context which implied condemnation, and which affected the reputations and careers of the persons involved. If an individual considers himself wronged thereby, to whom shall he appeal? Certainly those who have implicit faith in "Red Channels" would expect comment from the publishers in such a case. In other words, Mr. Kirkpatrick and his associates assumed a heavy responsibility which they cannot pass on to the American people as a whole.

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFITS

(Continued from Page 5)

hunters. Here is how Counterattack operates on its victims:

BLACKBALL: On August 5, a highly-rated radio writer received a phone call from a producer asking him to come down to his office at once to discuss an important assignment. "Waste no time," begged the producer, "this deal is hot."

The writer hastened. But as soon as he entered the producer's office he knew something was wrong. The producer fumbled, groped for words. At last he put it on the line.

"Just after I talked to you on the phone," he said, "someone called and told me your name's in 'Red Channels.' You know how I feel about this kind of thing . . . I hate it, it isn't right . . . but I'm afraid this kills the job. How can I take the chance? The sponsor might even fire me for signing you!"

BLACKBALL: The casting director told the actor he was all set for a radio series. The actor said fine, my wife will be delighted to hear I've got something steady. By the time he reached home, a message was waiting—from the casting director. Sorry, it said, an agency official says you're out. It seems your wife was once a secretary to columnist Frank Kingdon.

BLACKBALL: On August 30, a character actor — his name appears in "Red Channels" but he's not well known to the public—played a bit role in a network mystery drama. He received no billing and used a fake voice.

But while the show was still on the air, the station got seven phone calls demanding that the program never use the actor again.

How did these objectors know the actor was on the air?

Just as Counterattack has forced a few performers to demean themselves in public purgings, so has it influenced others into becoming what are politely called "tipsters."

Let's take one blackball case in detail to show how the heat is put on, who puts it on and how the victims react.

For several years a major network has donated a half-hour spot to the American Legion. This year, the Legion and the network agreed on a theme for a documentary drama. The Legion asked the network to propose a writer. "But be careful," it warned, "we don't want anyone who's 'tainted.'"

The network submitted a writer's name. The

Legion said it wanted 24 hours to check him. Next day, the Legion asked if the man proposed wasn't a good friend of another writer whose name was on the Legion's and Counterattack's list of "untouchables."

"We don't know about his personal life," said the network, "all we know is he's a competent writer."

O.K., said the Legion.

The script was written. The network assigned a staff director to the show and sent a mimeographed script to the Legion. Back came word that the script was fine. But, the Legion asked, what was director "X" doing on the show?

And the Legion enclosed a list of radio names which alleged the director had left-wing sympathies.

The Legion didn't tell the network what to do. It simply said it wanted the list brought to the network's attention.

It was. And hell broke loose in the executive offices. Some of the big brass wanted to "protect" the director, drop him from the show, and hush the matter up. Others asked, how long would the network yield to such pressure? Wouldn't it all wind up with the director fired and the network made the stooge of all kinds of crackpots?

Before a decision had been arrived at, along came another message from the Legion. We trust, it said, that the matter has been settled and a new director assigned.

The network got on the phone at once, pointed out the unproved nature of the charges against the director, and said it would be wrong to give in to such pressure.

The Legion got tough. It reminded the network of the Legion's great power. Not only would its members stop listening to the network's broadcasts, they might even boycott the network's sponsors.

The talks continued . . . for days.

The Legion attitude could be summed up: If you don't believe it, ask Counterattack. We depend on them. And in a short while, they're going to publish a book called "Red Channels." When that's on your desk, there can never be a question again as to who is good or bad in broadcasting.

The windup to all this? Mr. X "voluntarily" withdrew from the assignment and now lives in dread that the experience may be repeated with a commercial sponsor.

Sunday: Which Theodore C. Kirkpatrick can you believe?

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFIT

How 'Counterattack' Gets People Fired

By STEPHEN FISCHER
COMPASS Staff Reporter

(Third of a Series)

Which Theodore C. Kirkpatrick can you believe?

The Kirkpatrick who issues lofty press statements about democracy and "civil rights," or the Kirkpatrick who puts out the weekly newsletter Counterattack?

In a statement loaded with double-talk, Kirkpatrick said last week that Counterattack and its staff of former FBI agents "is not engaged in any purge of the radio industry."

Is there any truth in that statement?

Or was Kirkpatrick simply running for cover, disturbed by the storm of disapproval which followed the Jean Muir firing from the "Aldrich Family" TV show? Miss Muir is listed in Kirkpatrick's book "Red Channels."

A glance at back files of Counterattack shows that its editors have time and again, openly and directly, called upon employers to fire specified individuals.

Counterattack objected when the U.N. Radio Division employed two of radio's top writers—Norman Corwin and Millard Lampell. It advised its readers to "write Dean Acheson and urge him to tell the U.N. that the United States objects to its employment of American citizens who are Communists or Communist frontiers."

When NBC produced a dramatic show against discrimination, Counterattack blasted the production and said:

"NBC has been less hospitable to Communists and to backers of fronts than most of its competitors. Even so it doesn't do a really good job of barring them." And the writers and the star of the anti-discrimination show were cited as horrible examples.

CBS No Better Off

CBS fares no better. Counterattack rose in wrath when the network featured people like Corwin and actor Jose Ferrer during the intermission of the New York Philharmonic concerts. The newsletter had only bad things to say when Leonard Bernstein was guest conductor of



CORWIN



LAMPELL

Counterattack Objected

the orchestra.

Counterattack subscribers were asked to send protests to the president of the Philharmonic Society and to William Paley, chairman of the CBS board. As a member of the board of the Philharmonic Society, said Counterattack, Paley, "should see no Communist or front supporters are featured by the symphony and as head of CBS he should refuse to allow such artists to appear if the Symphony Society persists in selecting them."

These examples could be multiplied by the score. Kirkpatrick is spitting into the wind when he denies calling for a purge.

Is Counterattack interested in purifying only the air waves?

Not by a long shot. There's gold in other fields, too. Counterattack has been sniping at "sub-

Now It's 'Tzena, Tzena'

Washington, Sept. 15 (JTA)—Radio station WOL has received protests against the broadcasting of the Israel song hit, "Tzena, Tzena," based on the accusation that it is a "subversive, Communist" melody. The song has become a hit in the English version in the U. S.

The Israel Embassy said the song was written in Israel during the Arab-Jewish war and has not the faintest connection with Communism. It has to do with such "subversive activities" as girls and soldiers dancing the Hora in a village square.

WOL will continue to broadcast "Tzena, Tzena," a spokesman said.

versives" in a dozen other fields ever since it started publishing in 1947.

The prestige of its targets doesn't spare them from attack. In the publications field, Counterattack has fired broadsides at the New York Times, the Herald Tribune, the New Yorker (Continued on Page 11)



BLACK



LIPPMANN

In Counterattack's Bad Graces

TITLE

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From

NY

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PATRIOTISM FOR PROFITS

(Continued from Page 5)

Magazine, Mademoiselle, Woman's Home Companion.

It attacked Doubleday for publishing "Scottsboro Boy." It criticized the New Yorker for A. J. Liebling's "Wayward Press" department. In a single issue, it sailed into Life magazine for writing about Judy Holliday and putting Marsha Hunt's picture on the cover, and took on Look for doing a feature on Leonard Bernstein and Fortune for using a William Zorach painting on the cover.

Both the Times' and the Herald Tribune's book review sections have often been accused by Counterattack of playing ball with the left. The Times editors are advised on how to have their reporters cover events in which Counterattack is interested. The Times' radio forum is told what people to interview and which to keep off the air.

And in case the Times should refuse to knuckle under, Counterattack casually drops a remark that a Times editor once had Alger Hiss as a house guest. The implication is clear. If the Times doesn't go along, Counterattack has more "dynamite" where that came from.

What happens when Counterattack unleashes a barrage against these people?

Some stand up and tell Counterattack where to get off.

But others—too many others up to this point—grab the ax and chop off heads left and right.

When Counterattack charged that Woman's Home Companion had recommended "Communist front pamphlets and films" (such as the conservative Foreign Policy Association's studies) in a program package for women's clubs, Thomas Beck, board chairman of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., promptly hunted down the staff member who had made the recommendation and fired him.

Hotels Are Targets

Counterattack proudly published a letter from Beck saying he had written to all who had received the package advising that it be destroyed.

Or take Conrad Hilton, boss of the big Hilton Hotel chain that includes the Waldorf-Astoria. Hilton wrote Counterattack to thank it for warning him against allowing a "subversive" organization to rent hotel facilities. Hilton assured the newsletter that "no other subversive organizations are welcome in our hotels."

Radio performers such as Jean Muir, most publicized of Counterattack's victims, may not know it, but they are in excellent company. Counterattack has fired away at 15 leading jurists, including U. S. Supreme Court Justice Black, several Federal judges and State Su-

preme Court justices.

Universities such as Harvard, Yale, Princeton and Chicago have been attacked. So have such corporations as Standard Oil and U. S. Steel.

The list of distinguished Americans in Counterattack's bad graces could go on for pages — former FCC chairman James T. Fly; Dr. Edward U. Condon, director of the U. S. Bureau of Standards; Drew Pearson; Ambassador Philip Jessup; Walter Lippmann, Chancellor Robert Hutchins of the University of Chicago; U. S. District Judges William Hastie and J. Waties Waring.

Many have asked why important individuals and institutions fear a small voice like Counterattack?

The most obvious answer is the temper of the times. The pattern has been set for a red purge and Counterattack is cashing in on it.

In addition, Counterattack works with groups and publications which provide it with power and persuasive force. Counterattack sets up the blacklist. When the list is defied and the issue made public, Counterattack can depend on the front pages of all Hearst and Scripps-Howard papers to back it up. The threat of blazing front-page banners and pictures terrorize the networks, sponsors and agencies far more than does the little four-page weekly newsletter.

Ready to Join Cry

And when Counterattack trumpets the call—again you can use the Muir case as an example—the American Legion, the Catholic War Veterans and the American Jewish League Against Communism echo the demand without missing a beat.

Not only that, but some of these groups have spread Counterattack's message to still broader audiences. The Legion and The Sign, a Catholic monthly, have both published lists of "subversive" radio personnel. The similarity of lists can hardly be accidental.

All of this adds up to only one thing. Despite Kirkpatrick's recent statements, there is a creeping blacklist in the radio industry — a blacklist established and promoted by Counterattack and "Red Channels."

And behind these two publications are Kirkpatrick and his associates, organized into American Business Consultants, salesmen of "information" on alleged subversives to large corporations.

That is how they make their real money.

Counterattack and "Red Channels" are little more than their advertising brochures—brochures which have wrecked careers and lives.

Monday: Counterattack's Sources.

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFIT

'Counterattack' Sells Twice-Told Tales

By **STEPHEN FISCHER**
COMPASS Staff Reporter

(Fourth of a Series)

When your business is peddling blacklists, you don't worry about the morality of your methods.

The ex-FBI agents trying to make a living out of the newsletter Counterattack and the book "Red Channels" plug their products as "exclusive" and "authoritative."

Their sales efforts have made the market for blacklists so hot that a second edition of "Red Channels" is being rushed to press.

But when network officials and agency executives plank down their dollar for "Red Channels" and their \$24 for Counterattack, are they really buying facts—or fiction?

How "exclusive" and "authoritative" is the material in these publications?

Ask the Brooklyn Eagle how "exclusive" Counterattack's service is.

When the Eagle decided to launch an attack on the Rev. William Howard Meish, it asked

this time to charge that Bridges was a "red." He was riddled by the defense. After listening to Leech's torrent of words, which he described as "verbal hoemophilia," Dean Landis wrote:

"It is impossible accurately even to summarize this day and a half of testimony by Leech. In evasion, qualification and contradiction it is almost unique . . . Indeed, one would be tempted to regard Leech's evasive tactics as pathological in character, were it not that behind his screen of verbiage was a motive—Leech's desire first to conceal and later to refrain from admitting that he had fraudulently been accepting relief . . .

"His variant stories on his arrival in California and his termination of his connections with the Communist Party, his falsification in regard to the signing and correction of the so-called affidavit, his vagueness in regard to the Communist meetings to which he testified as contrasted with an otherwise capacious memory for detail, are all examples of the innumerable matters that tend to create each its separate doubt. These doubts cumulated possess an overwhelming force."

Discredited But . . .

Leech was so discredited that none of Dies' successors as chairman of the House Committee—Wood, Rankin or Thomas—dared to call him again as a witness.

But ten years later, faced with a huge libel suit, Counterattack frantically called John Leech. It was Leech whose testimony had been the basis of Counterattack's charges against the Marches.

It's worth noting that not until Counterattack faced the danger of paying damages did its "trained" investigator-lawyers attempt to document charges they had made eight successive times against the Marches. They talked to their key witness for the first time only after the Marches filed suit.

Leech, living in Portland, Ore., was brought to New York by Counterattack and paid \$1,000 to testify.

Appearing at pre-trial examination, he repeated the routine he had performed before the Dies Committee.

But under cross-examination by the Marches' attorney, he twisted, turned, backed and contradicted until there was nothing left of the charges he had made.

Then the crowning touch—

The Marches' lawyer asked—would Leech come east and testify for the Marches if they too should give him a thousand dollars?

"Yes sir" said Leech.

This is the John Leech who, back in August,



Humphrey Bogart tells Martin Dies at 1940 hearing that John Leech lied in naming him as a Communist.

Counterattack for the "inside dope." Counterattack took on the job. The ex-FBI agents turned in a neatly typed dossier. The Eagle later discovered it had obtained a scissors-and-paste job made up out of the old files of the House Un-American Activities Committee. A copy boy could have done the same job as part of the day's work without extra cost to the Eagle.

The Fredric March Case

Ask Fredric March how "authoritative" Counterattack's charges are.

Counterattack was forced to print a retraction of its charges that March and his wife, Florence Eldridge, were Communists. But what isn't so well known is the story of the witness Counterattack unearthed in a futile attempt to defend itself from the Marches' \$500,000 libel suit.

John Leech is the name of the witness.

Leech was also star witness for Martin Dies when the gentleman from Texas brought his House Un-American Activities Committee circus to Hollywood back in 1939. In return for generous expense money, ex-Communist Leech testified,

COUNTERATTACK
FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM
100 West 40th Street, New York 18, N. Y. Telephone 5-1416
Latterly No. 128
December 22, 1948
Dear Subscriber:
FREDRIC MARCH and HIS WIFE, FLORENCE ELDIDGE, known Communist sympathizers in Hollywood. Up to a couple of years or so ago they publicly supported a number of organizations, some of which are now included in the list of organizations which United States Attorney General has declared subversive & totalitarian. Frederick March and his wife were accused.

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nels" and their "or Counterattack, are they really buying fact or fiction?

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Leech was also star witness for Martin Dies when the gentleman from Texas brought his House Un-American Activities Committee circus to Hollywood back in 1939. In return for generous expense money, ex-Communist Leech testified that the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League was red-controlled.

Among the Communists behind it, he said, were James Cagney, Humphrey Bogart, Fredric March and others.

The actors called Leech a liar.

Leech began to back down. Finally he confessed that the Anti-Nazi League was overwhelmingly non-Communist.

The hearings over, Dies declared that all the actors labelled red were unequivocally cleared.

A little later that year, the federal government held deportation hearings for longshore leader Harry Bridges. Presiding over the hearings was James M. Landis, then Dean of Harvard Law School.

Again John Leech popped up as a witness,

"His variant story on his arrival in California and his testimony of his connections with the Communist Party, his falsification in regard to the signing and correction of the so-called affidavit, his vagueness in regard to the Communist meetings to which he testified as contrasted with an otherwise capacious memory for detail, are all examples of the innumerable matters that tend to create each its separate doubt. These doubts cumulated possess an overwhelming force."

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COUNTERATTACK

FACTS TO CONFRONT COMMUNISM

OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, NEW YORK, N. Y., FEBRUARY 1940

Letter No. 126
December 22, 1939

Dear Subscriber:

FREDRIC MARCH AND HIS WIFE, FLORENCE ELDREDGE, COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF STALINIST RUSSIA. Up to a couple of years or so ago they publicly supported a number of organizations, some of which are now included in the lists of organizations which United States Attorneys General have declared subversive & totalitarian. Because March and his wife were prominent in such groups, Counterattack said they were Communists. This charge the Marches vehemently denied.

THEIR DENIAL IS NOT ALONE. They point out they supported these organizations — from which they resigned — from patriotic & humanitarian motives... the same motives that led the Marches to contribute towards an expedition to Finland during its war with Russia in 1939 — the same motives that led Fredric March to volunteer his services in 1940 during World War II when he traveled over 20,000 miles to entertain our troops.

THEIR DENIAL IS NOW STATED IN THEIR OWN TESTIMONY.

"We are not members of any Fascist group, and we oppose totalitarianism, be it Communist or Fascist. We condemn the Russian regime and its

Counterattack changes its mind.

1940, testified before a Los Angeles County district attorney that several Hollywood celebrities—including Jean Muir—were backers or members of the Communist Party.

And ten years later, Jean Muir, like Fredric March, was indicted and convicted by Counterattack on the word of John Leech.

Tomorrow: Examining 'Red Channels.'

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TRIOTISM FOR PROFIT

Red Channels' Victims

By STEPHEN FISCHER
COMPASS Staff Reporter

(Fifth of a Series)

Exactly what is between the covers of "Red Channels?"

The 213-page booklet was published by Counterattack's ex-FBIers on June 22, 1950 to sell at \$1. In all the hullabaloo kicked up by its appearance, only one fact has been publicized: that it contains an alphabetical listing of 151 persons in broadcasting whom employers are expected to blacklist.

That fact alone — that "Red Channels" is serving as a handbook for blacklists — tells most decent people all they want to know about it. But "Red Channels" is worth more careful analysis.

It describes itself as a "Report of Communist Influence in Radio and Television." The bulk of the book is made up of the 151 names—from



MARSHA HUNT
On 'Redlist'



ABE BURROWS
Wrote for Quarterly

Adler, Larry to Yaffe, Richard — followed by citations of organizations or causes which the 151 allegedly supported at one time or another.

Since they are out to make a dollar — not lose one — the publishers attempt to duck libel suits by saying their directory is simply an informational service designed to show the extent to which performers "have been inveigled to lend their names to Communist causes" and to "discourage" them from foolishly making the same error in the future.

"Red Channels" cuts a broad swath through the radio-TV industry. By a rough breakdown, it lists 68 actors, 44 writers, 28 musicians, 17 directors, 11 commentators and three announcers. Some of the listings overlap, of course. In addition, there is a miscellaneous group which has only the most tenuous, if any, connection with broadcasting — a music critic, a lawyer and an accountant.

What makes the 151 suspect?

Almost anything, one must conclude after studying the citations. They cover a lot of ground and they go back to 1930.

Try the "Red Channels" measuring red on yourself. See if you merit the seal of subversion. Get out your pencil and check your score. Did you:

() Urge a boycott of scrap iron and oil to Japan before World War II? (Actor Morris Carnovsky is cited for participating in the Committee for Boycott Against Japanese Aggression.)

() Ask aid to Loyalist Spain? (Playwright Marc Connelly is listed for contributing to the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy.)

() Oppose Anti-Semitism in Nazi Germany? (Music critic Olin Downes is reported to have supported the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism.)

() Aid Russian War Relief? (John Garfield

() Campaign Against Frederic Coudert? (Actress Margo is listed for allegedly belonging to the Allied Voters Against Coudert.)

() Sponsor a dinner for Mead and Lehman in '46? (Actress Ruth Gordon is listed for this.)

() Belong to the Consumers Union? (A radio union accountant—Bernard Reis—is listed for this.)

() Join the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League? (Actor J. Edward Bromberg is listed for this.)

() Author a book selected by the Book Find Club? (Pulitzer-prize winner Arthur Miller is cited for this.)

() Want to end Jim Crow in baseball? (Choreographer Helen Tamiris is listed for allegedly sponsoring the End Jim Crow in Baseball Committee.)

() Oppose the proceedings in the Polk murder trial in Greece? (Newscaster Alexander Kendrick is listed for this.)

() Petition the Supreme Court to review the cases of the Hollywood Ten? (Director Garson Kanin is listed for signing an amicus curiae brief in the case.)

() Write for the Hollywood Quarterly? (Comedian Abe Burrows is listed as a member of the advisory committee of the magazine.)

() Oppose the methods of the Hartley Committee? (Band leader Artie Shaw is listed for signing a statement denouncing the committee.)

If you answer "yes" on just one of these, you're a gone goose in Counterattack's book.

If you answer "no" on all of these, you may still be a gone goose.

Take Irene Wicker, for over 10 years the famous "Singing Lady" of radio and television. "Red Channels" said she sponsored a committee for the re-election of Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis.

That did it. Kellogg's fired her from its American Broadcasting Co.-TV show.

Miss Wicker says she never sponsored Davis, but editor T. C. Kirkpatrick of Counterattack didn't check with her first to determine that. He just happened to read about Miss Wicker—some place. Now it's just too bad that Irene Wicker has no sponsor.

Now for two other aspects of "Red Channels" which deserve particular notice.

1—It singles out union officials, and

2—It pays special attention to Negroes.

Glance through "Red Channels" and you notice that at least eight union officials in the



JOSE FERRER
Backed Wallace



IRENE WICKER
They Didn't Check

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This is a handy little labeling service for employers who wish to fire union leaders but who

in broadcasting whom employers blacklist.

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() Aid Russian War Relief? (John Garfield is listed for this.)

() Support Henry Wallace? ("Red Channels" cites Jose Ferrer for doing this.)

() Oppose the Dies Committee? (Actress Marsha Hunt is reported to have signed a statement of protest against the committee.)

J. Edward Bromberg is listed for this. Author a book selected by the Book Find (Pulitzer-prize winner Arthur Miller is cited for this.)

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This is a handy little labeling service for employers who wish to fire union leaders but who fear to do so unless they can find "good" reason. Now, the employers can yell "Red" with authority and get rid of those who fight to raise wages and reduce hours.

There are nine Negroes listed in "Red Chan-

(Continued on Page 21)

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFITS

(Continued from Page 5)

nels." These are among the very few Negroes who have ever had any work produced on radio or TV or who have been allowed to perform with any degree of regularity. And even among these nine there are some whose radio activity—such as novelist Shirley Graham—has been limited to one or two performances. But still they are listed. Bitter irony that those who were blacklisted from birth now find Counterattack inventing new grounds for blacklist.

And this isn't all. Among the whites listed in "Red Channels" are a number who have led the attack against Jim Crow in the entertainment field. "Red Channels" makes special note of works they have created or performed which stem from a basic anti-discrimination theme.

An actress may have played a score of different roles on Broadway and over the air, but "Red Channels" cites her one play that spoke out for the rights of Negroes.

What authority does "Red Channels" have for its citations?

The editors say that the information about each of the 151 names is taken from "records available to the public." "Red Channels" quotes

these "records" without checking further with those directly concerned.

And that word "records" is nicely chosen. It's intended to give the citations an authoritative ring. It's true that the "records" are public information, but so are the Protocols of Zion. That doesn't make them true.

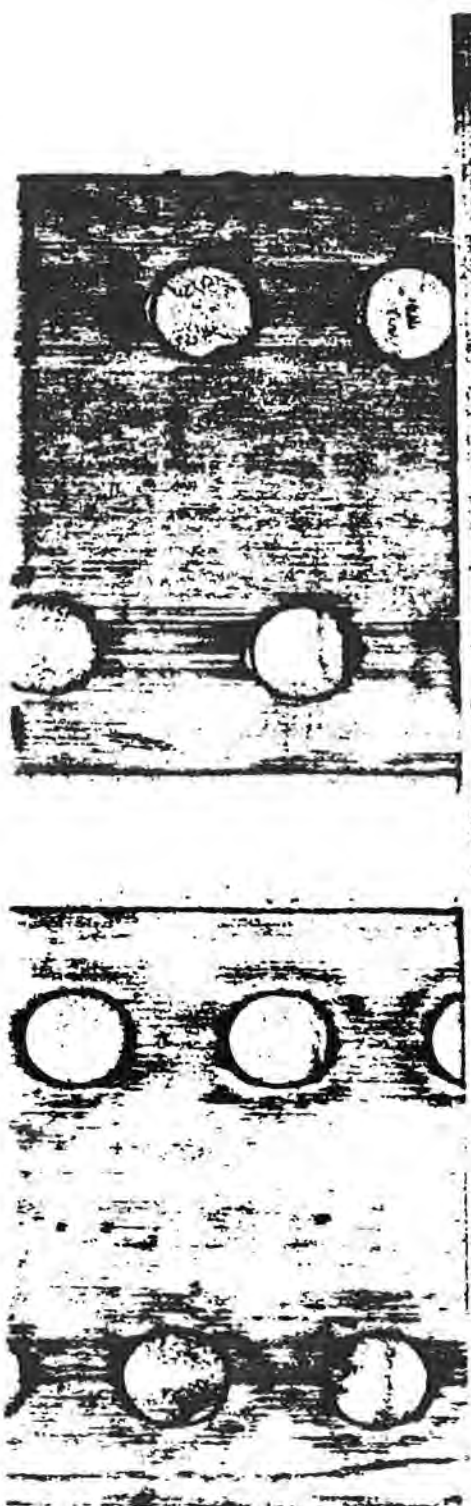
"The records" used in "Red Channels" are the reports issued by the House Un-American Committee and its junior editions in California and Massachusetts; the old Rapp-Coudert Committee of New York; the monthly analysis of "subversive groups" put out by the American Legion; the Attorney General's list of "subversive" organizations; and newspaper clippings.

Finally, Counterattack itself is cited as an authoritative source.

Charges made before all these legislative bodies and published in their reports were made with full legislative immunity. Hearsay, slander, rumor, lies, gossip, invention—as everybody knows—all found their way into these "records."

The editors of Counterattack and "Red Channels" know that, too. But they continue to use these charges to make a buck and wreck careers.

TOMORROW: Get Down on Your Knees and Beg.



PART II

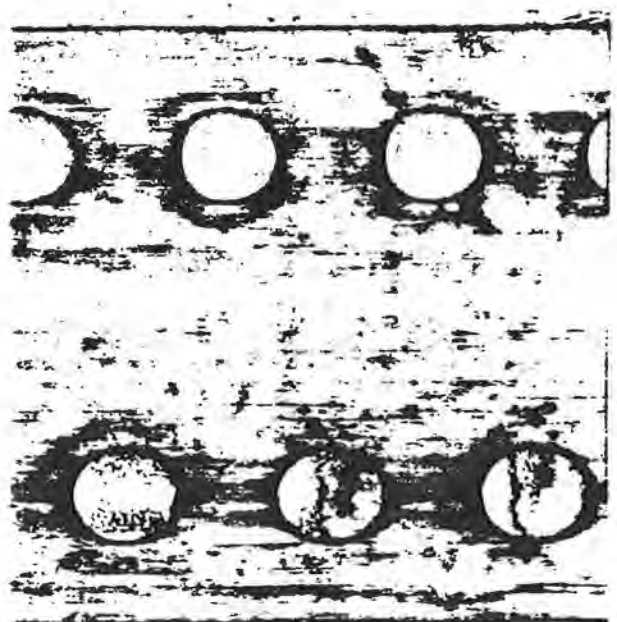
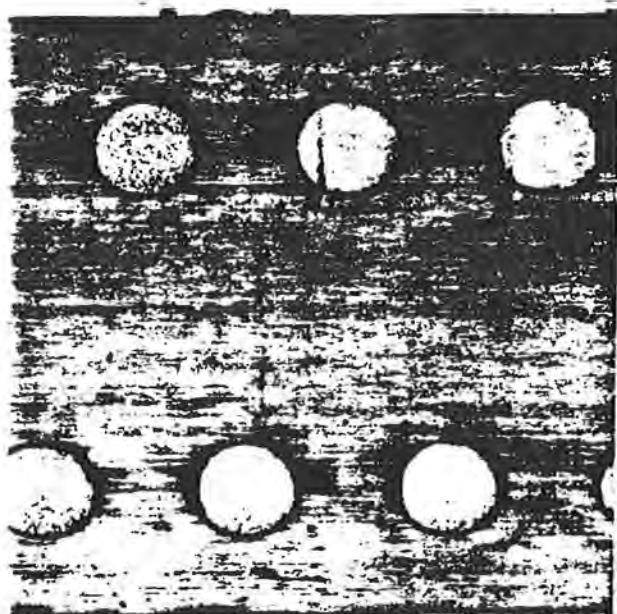
THE ADL IN THE WORLD COMMUNIST OFFENSIVE

I DO NOT WISH to condemn the Jewish community. The Anti-Defamation League is but a part of that community. I do not wish to condemn the Anti-Defamation League for activities for which it may not be responsible. I do know, however, that to get a true perspective of the results of the League's activities it is necessary to look at the whole disturbed world. It is necessary to read the Jewish press to see what is being put into the minds of the Jewish people, for whom the B'nai B'rith, the League's parent, claims wide representation in America. It is necessary to estimate how much of that press is frankly Marxist and Zionist and pro-Russian. It is necessary to see what foreign influences attract Jews in America, and what their more radical leaders are trying to do for and to them. Then you can form your own estimate of the activities of the ADL.

Such a survey reveals information of such extreme importance to America that it would be marked "Top Secret" in the files of the Army or the State Department if reported by one of its officials.

No thoughtful American can read the Jewish press today without becoming alarmed. Too many Jewish periodicals are pouring a stream of Pro-Communist, Marxist, pro-Russian sentiment into the Jewish people. I became aware of this shocking fact while on active duty as a counter-intelligence officer in the Army. In that capacity I also was astounded to see that so many of our younger Jews had gone pro-Communist—that so many of our Communists were Jews. These facts may shock conservative American Jews who will pay heed as much as they shock non-Jews. The remark that "all Jews are Communists" is an irresponsible statement. This is the mistake more and more Americans are making today. The rigidly Orthodox Jew is likely to be a loyal American citizen, opposed to Fascism, Communism and Political Zionism, adhering only to religious Zionism, a spiritual concept. Jews who belong to, or agree with, the American Council for Judaism likewise acknowledge only one flag, the Stars and Stripes. They too, oppose being used by radicals in a revolutionary movement which they regard as certain to end in terror and bloodshed for Jew and Gentile alike.

In my own experience in Intelligence I found Jewish officers and soldiers whose Americanism could not be questioned. But I am forced to admit, not without foreboding, that those Jewish officers and enlisted men



who did not show a preference for Communism and who were not fanatically pro-Soviet were few in number. Among Intelligence officers and CIC investigators, it was a common saying—and I know Communist-fronts will denounce me as anti-Semitic and a Fascist for reporting this—that "seventy-five per cent of the Jews in the army are pro-Communist."

This percentage may not hold true of the old people; but among those in their thirties and younger, I think it conservative.

An energetic young Jewish reporter on a leading American daily, with whom I have conversed many times, admits frankly his pro-Communist sentiments—for which I have tried to shame him. Asked if he knew any Jewish people who were anti-Communist, he said, "Sure. My old man jumps on me all the time, just as you do." Asked if he knew any Jewish young people who were not pro-Communist, he said, "Very few."

My own investigative staff and I in the army reviewed or processed thousands of pro-Communist cases. The percentage of Jews among them was disproportionately high. The "heat" is put on any person, Jew or Gentile, who mentions these facts. An official of the ADL said to a friend of mine, "Why talk about them? We want you not to mention them." I am not talking with the intent to create prejudice. I am reporting facts of the greatest importance to our future security, internal and external.

ATTACK GROWS VICIOUS

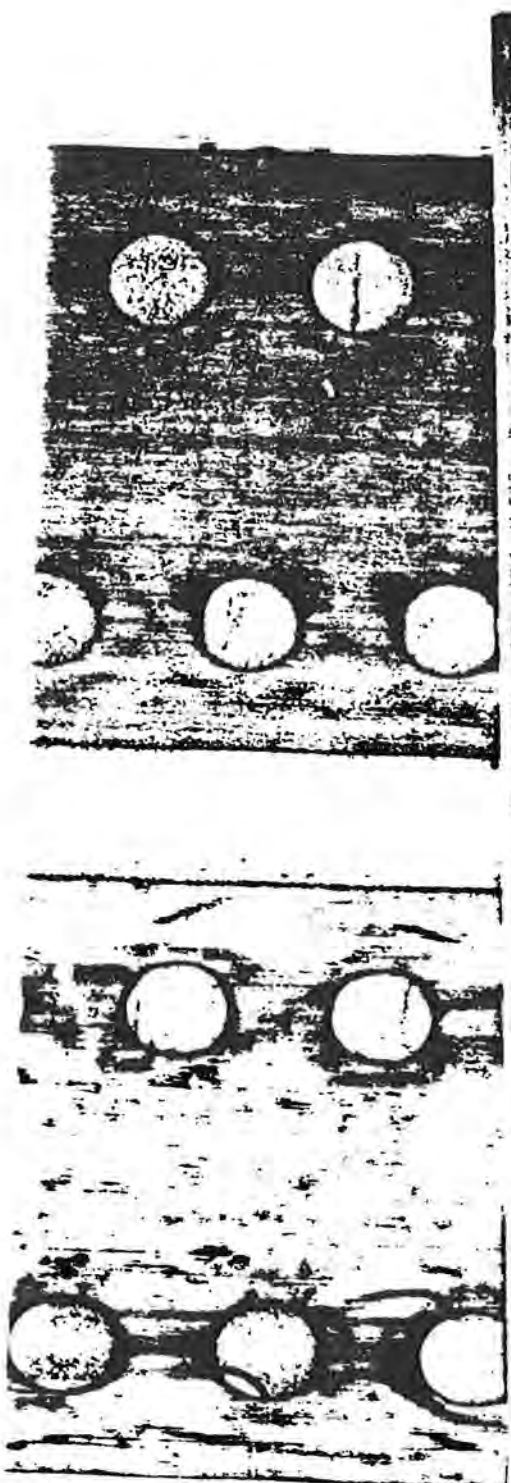
The responsibility for this strong Communist trend among the young Jews is squarely on the left-wing leaders in the Jewish community. These people have managed virtually to control the Jewish press—which I urge you to read.

Here are just a few quotations:

Dr. Louis G. Reynolds, in the July 5, 1946, issue of *California Jewish Voice*: "I cannot conceive of any Jew in the role of an enemy of the Soviet Union. To me, such a Jew is an unnatural monstrosity, a travesty on everything that is decent and right."

J. I. Fishbein in *The Sentinel* (sub-titled "Devoted to Unity in Jewish Life"), issue of June 20, 1946 (under caption, "The Editor Views the News"): "The fascist-minded scum and Naziphiles of this country are threatening Russia with everything from atom bombs to 'democratic elections.' . . . We recognize that in this country the 'Hate-Russia' element is also the 'Hate-the-Jews' element. . . . Did you ever hear of any anti-Semites anywhere in the world who were not also anti-Soviet? . . . We recognize our foes. Let us recognize our friends, the Soviet people."

The Jewish Opinion Publishing Company, as long ago as 1937, awarded prizes to six essayists on "How to Combat Anti-Semitism in America." All prize winners expressed sentiments hardly compatible with the American tradition of freedom, some of them attacking the Christian religion as causing anti-Semitism. Judges were George Gordon Battle,



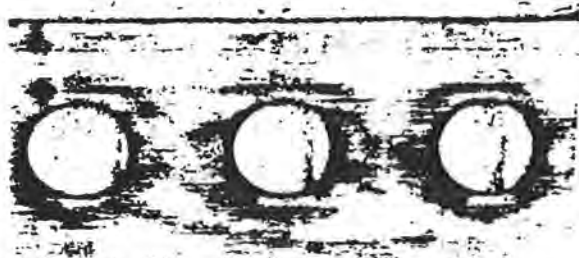
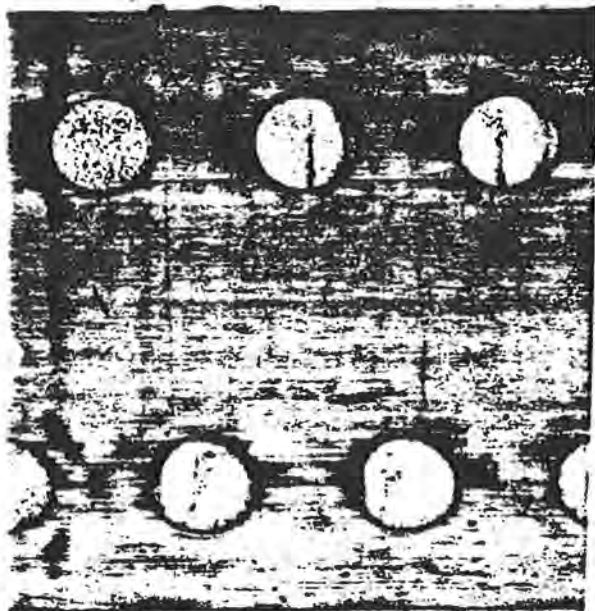
John Haynes Holmes, Everett R. Clinchy, Ludwig Lewishon and Stephen S. Wise. Dr. Clinchy is the present director (non-Jewish) of the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise is too well known as a leader of the Marxist Zionist movement to need introduction.

Here is a question from one of the prize winners, Joshua Trachtenberg, a Rabbi of Easton, Pennsylvania: "Were this essay entitled 'How to Eradicate Anti-Semitism in America' it should have to open with the grim admission: It can't be done! *Not short of demolishing the America we live in and building a new one, at any rate.* Even outside Marxist circles it is a commonplace that anti-Semitism . . . is a disease indigenous to our economic system, which goads the underprivileged . . . to exact payment of the eternal scapegoat, the Jew, for the iniquities of the system itself . . . Anti-Semitism is a potent buckler in the defensive armor of Capitalism. In the degree that the various secondary factors that make for the victimization of the Jew lose their force, the inchoate rebellion of the masses can be less readily diverted from the real oppressors and the doom of the Capitalist system draws near." This frank anti-Capitalist does add: "Nor is it politic to press an argument which might alienate a great many of those non-Jews who would come to our aid on less controversial ground."

It is the frequency of such sentiments which today makes Americans suspicious of all secretive organized movements. What, they ask, is the Anti-Defamation League up to, and why does it need to spend \$5,000,000 trying to persuade our children and young people to some end it has conceived to be to the best interests of the Jewish community? Why are so many of our own neighbors here in America highly organized and financed and saying the same things that the agents of the Communist Revolution are saying all over the world, while western civilization, the so-called Christian world, is crumbling nation by nation under the onslaught?

More and more intemperate language is used, as one writer stimulates another. Here is a statement, the sentiments of which are prominent in the Jewish press:

Rabbi Leon Spitz, a sermon quoted in the *American Hebrew* of March 1, 1946: "Perhaps the time has come when roles should be changed. Let Esau whine and wail and protest to the civilized world, and let Jacob raise his hand to fight the good fight. The anti-Semite . . . understands but one language, and he must be dealt with on his own level. The Purim Jews stood up for their lives. (Note: Reference is to the Book of Esther in the Old Testament. "Esau" is used by modern Jews as a code name for the stupid gentile; "Jacob" for the crafty, deceptive Jew.) American Jews, too, must come to grips with our contemporary anti-Semites. We must fill our jails with anti-Semitic gangsters. We must fill our insane asylums with anti-Semitic lunatics. We must combat every alien Jew-hater. We must harass and prosecute our Jew-baiters to the extreme limits of the laws. We must humble and shame our anti-Semitic hoodlums to such an extent that none will wish or dare to become (their) 'fellow-travelers'."



This from a Rabbi to his flock! This in a land which has shown greater tolerance for all races, Jews included, than any in history!

To understand the full import of the above sermon by Rabbi Spitz it is necessary to remember that any man or woman who actively opposes Communism is immediately branded by Communist-fronts as anti-Semitic. If a law can be passed making "anti-Semitism" a crime, the Communists can hail their enemies into court—as in the infamous "Sedition Trial."

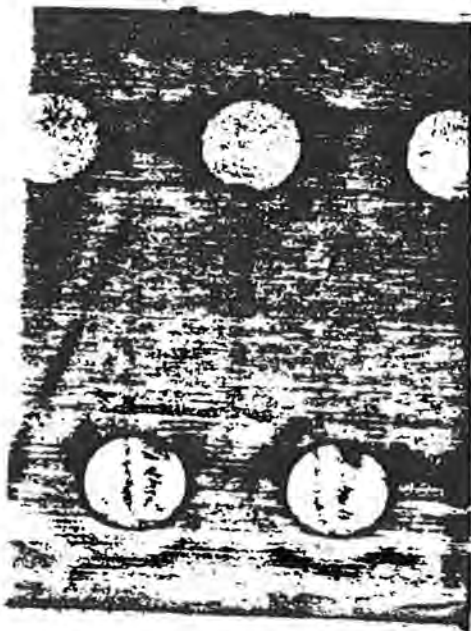
Who decides what citizens are "anti-Semitic" gangsters, lunatics and Jew-baiters? Courts recently have assessed libel judgments against self-appointed prosecutors of innocent victims of this fury. Derounian, for instance (alias Carlson), author of *Undercover* and *The Plotters*, has been found guilty on numerous counts of libeling American citizens with this false smear. A federal judge, presiding at one of the suits against Derounian, said he found no evidence of anti-Semitism in the speech, the writings and the activities of the libeled smear victim. Yet 700,000 copies of *Undercover* had been sold, with the assistance of Walter Winchell, spreading false defamation from coast to coast.

The above statement of the rabbi need not necessarily imply that he is himself pro-Communist. He may have been taken in by the fear hysteria spread by Communist leaders, including both Jews and Gentiles. But he is stirring his Jewish flock almost to the point of violent eruption.

I am sure there is no organized Fascist movement in America worth all the scare. Such a movement is not what the Reds are talking about. It is the anti-Communist movement they are fighting and they brand it Fascist—and anti-Semitic. It is the pro-Americanism "reaction" they are fighting. Of all times and places in history when a Jew could settle down to a normal relationship with his Gentile neighbors, the time is now, the place is America. I see signs that the activity of the Communist crusade to brand the opposition as anti-Semitic, coupled with the activity of many secret Gestapos, including the ADL, is setting in motion a wave of anti-Semitism. The burning of a fiery cross where never a Klansman is found, simply to frighten negroes and Jews, the writing of anti-Semitic phrases on a synagogue—these tricks, exposed in several places as done by young Communists to fan race friction, are beginning to take effect.

WHY DO SO MANY JEWS LOVE RUSSIA?

Many a Gentile is completely stumped by this question. He is confused because, knowing the extreme brutality of the Bolsheviks and their successors, sympathizing deeply with the enslaved Russian people, (for whom Victor Kravchenko appeals eloquently to us in his remarkable historic document, *I Choose Freedom*) he cannot understand why so many of his Jewish acquaintances are pro-Soviet. He has a right to ask the question, and he is entitled to an honest answer. We are in a precarious position today, our leaders and publishers afraid to tell the people the real



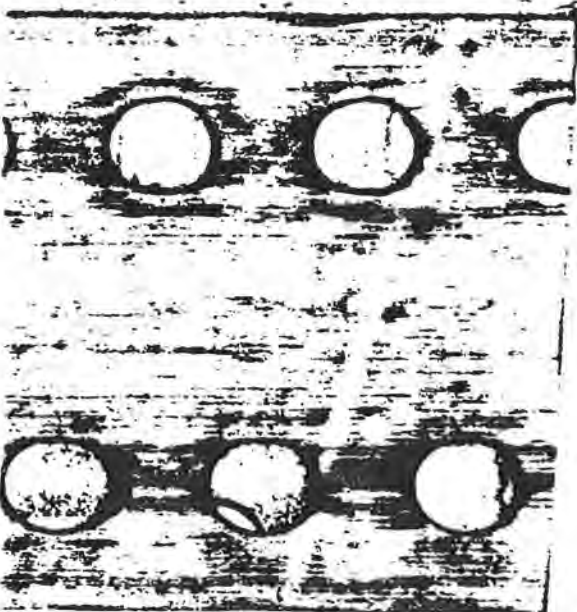
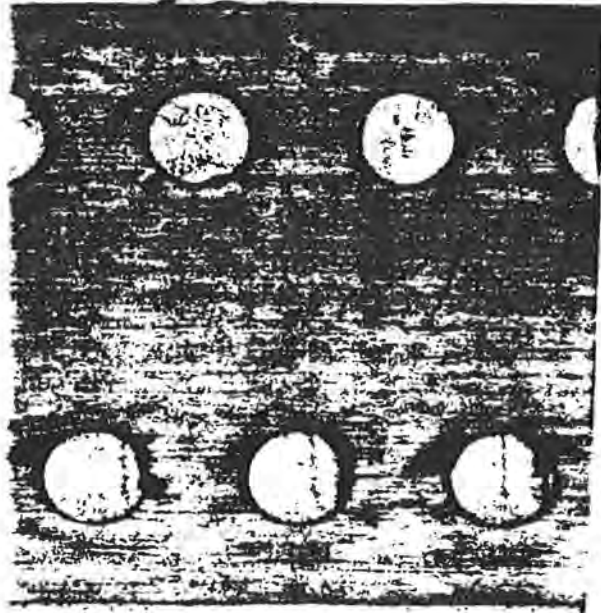
answer, afraid of the smear or loss of business, because we have blacked it out of the news for thirty years. Our sin is catching up with us. *Many an editor himself now does not know the real secret behind the Iron Curtain.*

Let Louis Levine, national chairman of the Jewish Council of Russian Relief, tell you. Levine paid an extended visit to Russia last summer and came back hysterical in his enthusiasm for the Soviet regime. He reported before an audience provided by, and I believe sponsored by, leading Jewish organizations and publicists of Chicago. The heart of these group gatherings appears to be the ADL. In an article in the November, 1946, issue of *Soviet Russia Today*, Levine (billed as "Outstanding leader of American Jewry") wrote: "Special concern for the Jewish people has characterized the Soviet Union since its birth in the 1917 Revolution. A week after tsarism was overthrown, the infant Socialist government, headed by Lenin, legally abolished national oppression, making it the first country in the world to declare anti-Semitism a crime. . . . Every manifestation of anti-Semitism was fought openly and sternly."

He makes the amazing statement, "Many American Jews did not quite believe that the anti-Semitic scourge of several thousand years could be wiped out within one generation and certainly not in a country in which it had been an official part of the state apparatus for many hundred years."

I don't know where in all literature I have read such an appalling statement. Considering that there must have been millions of Russians adjudged anti-Semitic, especially by Communist standards, it does not seem possible that "anti-Semitism" could have been wiped out in one generation short of killing and exiling countless hordes of Gentile Russians. Was it, then, the suspicion of anti-Semitism as much as property considerations which caused the Communist regime to destroy 20,000,000 Russians? Levine continues: "And there were some (American Jews) who believed the 'miracle' had taken place, but frankly wondered whether it was accomplished at the cost of a loss of a distinct Jewish life, of a decline in religious observances and of a deterioration of Jewish culture."

Levine then describes expansively his 6,000-mile trip inside the Soviet Union, going wherever and whenever he pleased without surveillance—a rare concession, made not even to our ambassadors. And everywhere he says, he encountered a Jewish culture. He tells that "more than in any other country in the world, Jewish literature, theater, poetry is considered basic to a full cultural life. I met many non-Jews who had read Sholem Aleichem in the original Yiddish. Many non-Jews, including the Ukrainian leader, Dmitri Manuilsky, were brought up in Jewish surroundings, and retain great interest and pride in their background." (Manuilsky is often mentioned as a possible successor to Stalin.) He says that the "center of Jewish life in the Soviet Union is the extremely active and influential Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee. . . . When I spoke to government officials about the Jewish Council or the Soviet Jews, I was generally asked, 'Wh



does Mikhoels (head of the Committee) think about it' or I was told that 'If it is OK with the Committee, it is OK with us'."

In my Intelligence research I had learned from documents and authentic excerpts from documents gathered from numerous sources, that the Russian Communist government was still under powerful Jewish influence; also Jewish soldiers from Russia and Poland in the U. S. Army to me something of this power. (I don't think they themselves realized the magnitude.) But here it is again, from one who ought to know.

Levine wrote of meeting world-famous Jewish surgeons, a Jewish general, and many other high government officials of Jewish origin. "It was apparent—and even the sketchiest of observations would have disclosed—that the Soviet Jews participate fully and freely on every level of government activity."

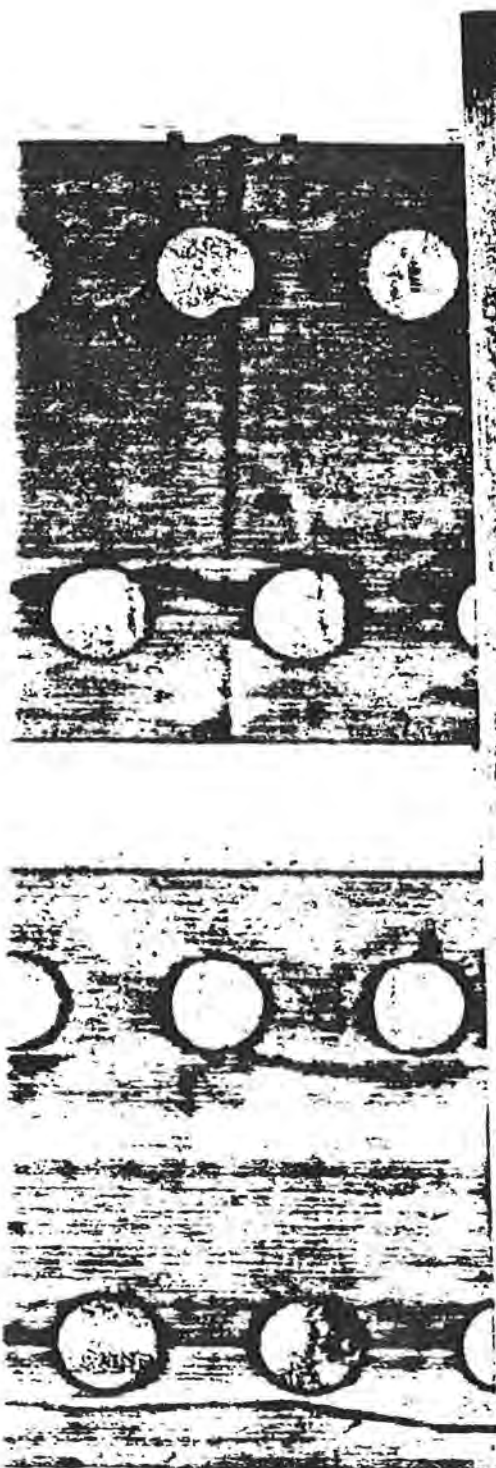
He went much stronger than that in Chicago, (on the 12th floor, 32 West Randolph Street) on the night of October 30, 1946, saying that many of the high ranking government officials were Jewish, and explaining one of the devices which, I believe, has kept the Russian people the selves much in the dark as to the extent of Jewish control over the Many of the Jewish officials "did not look Jewish, but they spoke to privately in Hebrew or Yiddish."

He implied what we find confirmed from other sources, that "miracle" by which all anti-Semitism had been "wiped out" in Russia one generation was the weapon of Liquidation or exile to Siberia. "C does not dare be anti-Semitic in Russia," he wrote.

This undoubtedly is the real secret behind the iron curtain—the power of the highly organized, utterly ruthless Marxist wing of Russian Jew. It terrorized anti-Communist Jews, the same as anti-Communist Gentiles for a time; but Levine, in the article previously quoted, relates how they have opened their synagogues again and the Jewish people again enjoy complete religious freedom. Now that the Christian church has been virtually exterminated, it may be the intent of the Russian government to permit religious freedom. How can we know for sure?

THE PRIVILEGED CLASS

This reminds me of Kravchenko's pitiful story of the complete utter degradation of the Russian family, the closing of their Christian churches, the killing and deporting of the kulaks—the farmers. Now in all the articles and reports I have read of the Russian scene have found any indication that the non-Jewish people enjoyed or now enjoy any such privileges as Levine reports for the Jewish people there. Kravchenko writes a pitiful chapter in *I Chose Freedom* on seeing the privileged persons evacuated in Packard automobiles with their families or mistresses as the Hitler armies approached, and of how other people were forced at bayonet point to remain behind, to let the Nazi armies pass and



harass them with underground activities at great personal risk. He describes the bitterness as intense.

Levine wrote, "And at the outset of the war, as we all know, Jews were among the first evacuated from the western regions threatened by the Hitlerite invaders, and shipped to safety east of the Urals." Thus Levine tells us the privileged persons saved from the Nazis were Jewish. He said 2,000,000 of them were thus saved. (Were the privileged class of whom Kravchenko wrote among these?)

Another observer writes of seeing Jews vacationing in luxury at resorts on the Black Sea, while Gentiles starved in Russian mills. This was just before the War.

Is it any wonder that Jews the world over are interested in the Soviet Union? Even if we had no other documentary evidence to substantiate Levine's report—even if he were manufacturing considerable of it to swing American Jewry into the Marxist movement—their inclination in that direction would be understandable—except those who were sickened at the mass killings.

W. L. White, in his new book, *Report on the Poles*, (condensed in the December, 1946, issue of *Readers Digest*) estimates that only about 50 per cent of the Polish Communist government are Jewish. An official representative of that government has told me that he believes White's estimate "conservative."

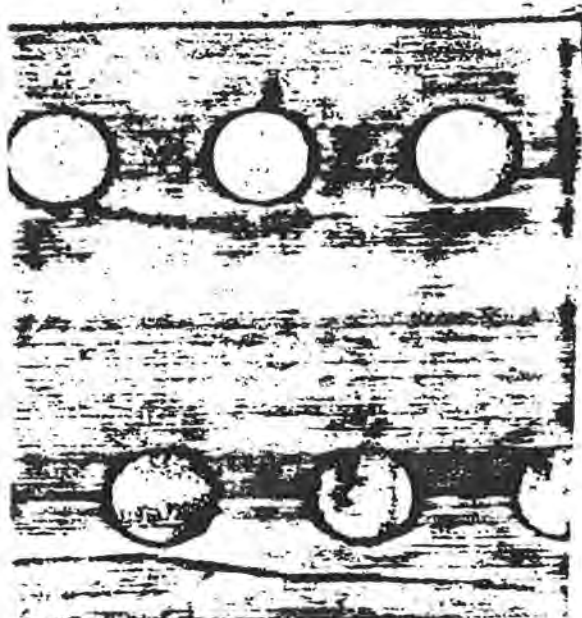
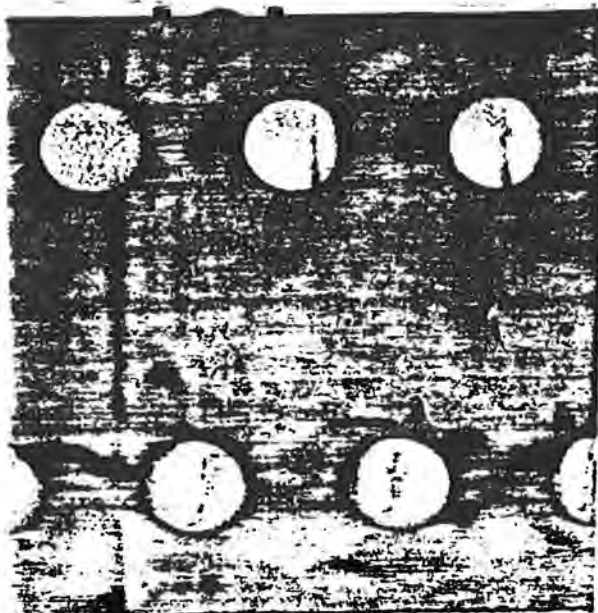
Sokolsky reports that anti-Semitism is raging in Poland worse than anywhere else at any time in history. The Poles understand Communism.

Reports on Roumania and Hungary indicate great bitterness among the Christians, the same as in Poland, because of their fathomless fear of the radical Jewish element in their government.

White states that many Jews in Poland, before Russia took over, opposed the march of Communism. He says that the Polish Communist Party was dominated by Jews, who comprised about 70 per cent of the total Party membership; but the Party itself was small. I have reputable Jewish magazines and other publications issued during the war stating that many a Catholic and Protestant in Poland, including some Catholic priests, risked their lives to hide Jews from the Nazis. It may be there was much firm friendship and not very widespread Communism among the Polish peoples, Jews and Gentiles, before Russia took over. In the army I found very little pro-Communist sentiment among our Gentile Poles; I did find considerable among the Jewish Poles.

I have statements from trusted sources that many of the richest Jews in the Baltic states turned Communist overnight when the Red army came in. But this is not proof that they would have been Communist had the Baltics remained "free." They had little choice; embracing Communism for them was easy. Resistance meant punishment, while as converts they would expect favored treatment at the hands of the Russian government.

Eye witnesses say they immediately began helping the Reds liquidate Christians.



Our own government and all governments understood that it was the Bolshevik element among the Jewish people who took over Russia in the October Revolution of 1917. A report by our own American Intelligence Service in 1919, never released in America but published in Paris (*Documentation Catholique*, issue of March 6, 1920), listed the names of the 25 leading Bolshevik officials, 24 of whom were shown as Jewish, the 25th, Lenin, married to a Jewess. (Some authorities insist that Lenin was half Jewish.) Heading the list of the 24 was, of course, L. Trotsky (Bronstein of New York).

Broadly, this report was confirmed in a British white paper "Presented to Parliament by Command of His Majesty, April, 1919," now a rare document, a photographed copy of which I have in safe keeping. This document was suppressed almost immediately after it was presented to Parliament, and when it reappeared the entire reference to the Jewish influence had been deleted. I will presently have a copy of the censored edition also. Originals are in safekeeping in several English and Irish university libraries.

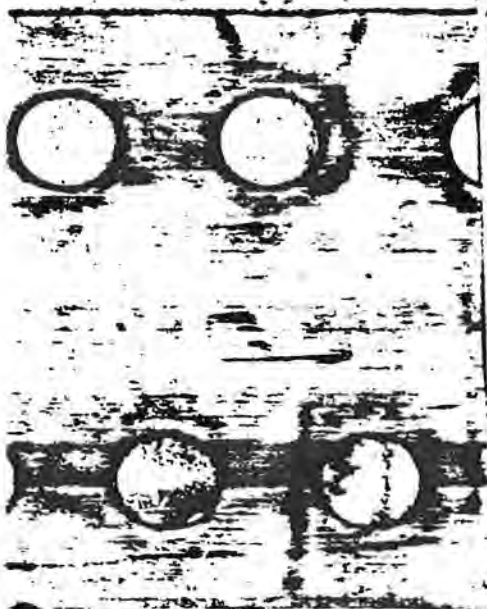
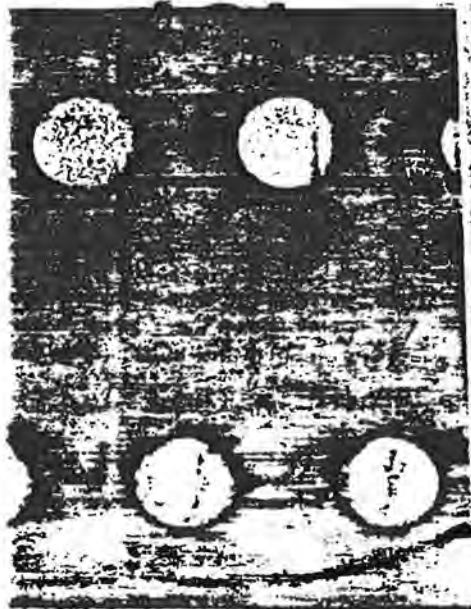
The *Jewish Transcript* of Seattle, Washington, of May 29, 1936, said: "The Communists are Jewish controlled."

Winston Churchill, in a speech on the floor of Parliament in 1919, reviewing the Revolution, also brought out the fact of Jewish Bolshevik domination. "The Last Days of the Romanoffs," by Robert Wilton, an Englishman who served as an officer in the Russian army and was in an excellent position to observe; official reports made to President Woodrow Wilson and to the British government, and many reports by individuals, substantiate the fact that the power was seized by Jewish elements of the Bolshevik Party in the October Revolution of 1917. The money which went from New York City to finance the Revolution was raised and sent by American Jewish bankers, some of them not likely Bolsheviks themselves but rather anxious for revenge against a Czarist government which had committed pogroms against the Jews of Russia. This money, nevertheless, was placed in the hands of the Jewish element of the Bolshevik Communist Party in Russia—not in the hands of Gentile Bolsheviks—and it made possible the buying of arms and ammunition, the printing and distribution of seditious revolutionary literature among soldiers of the Russian armies, the feeding and financing of Communist agents, the setting up of governmental machinery. It was supplemented, to be sure, by funds stolen and seized in Russia.

THEY CAPTURED THE NKVD

Douglas Reed, in his *Insanity Fair*, published in 1938 in England, told of his official visit to Moscow accompanying Anthony Eden, and of finding the entire press censorship service in the hands of Jews. Other observers confirm his statements.

The terror, however, was more directly due, I think, to the fact that



much of the NKVD was staffed by Bolshevik Jews—cruel to all religious peoples, anti-Communist Jews and Gentiles alike, but particularly bent on annihilation of Christians. The GPU (NKVD) and its successors have been virtually the government since the Revolution. This terroristic secret police throws fear into every man in Russia except possibly Stalin. It is now in command of an estimated 20,000,000 slaves in work and prison camps, and in recent years has developed all Russian heavy industry with slave labor. It apparently no longer waits for workers to commit offenses or even to be suspected of sabotage or anti-Semitism, but deliberately impresses workmen by the million. It is at last the full realization of Marx's dream of complete enslavement of "enemy" peoples.

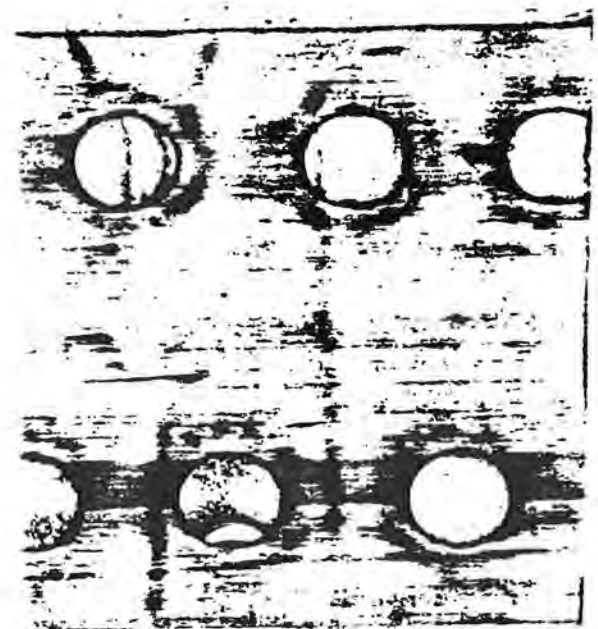
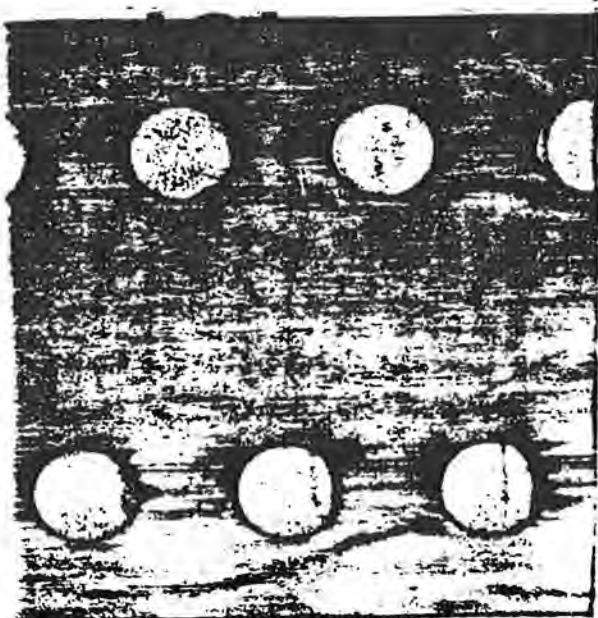
Henry Jagoda (or Yagoda), "merciless head of the NKVD," as Kravchenko described him, was a Jew. Succeeding Jagoda, after he himself was liquidated in 1937 for reasons we may never know—but most likely jealousy—Yezhov took over. He too was Jewish. The head of this machine for annihilation would have to be a prime hater of Christians and of all anti-Communists, and above all of *anyone accused of being anti-Semitic*.

Beria, last head of the NKVD before its recent division into domestic and foreign branches of secret police, is reportedly an Armenian from Georgia; but his picture shows such pronounced Jewish features as to throw considerable doubt on his origin. The story that he is an Armenian or a Georgian may be a cover.

All through the great liquidation of the officers of the Red army, of the Old Bolsheviks (including the original, largely Jewish Politburo) and hundreds of thousands of others in Stalin's domain in the middle and late 1930's, we were mystified as to the reason for the purge. We have been told repeatedly that the accusations were false. Perhaps an anti-Semitic plot was suspected—though this reason would not answer for all cases, because many prominent Jews were liquidated too.

In the trials and brutal "investigations" as described by many a writer, seldom was it possible even for the accused to discover any cause for his persecution. Most often the charge was sabotage. It is clear, on reflection, that if the victim was suspected of being anti-Semitic, the NKVD could not afford to say so, because millions of liquidations on charges of anti-Semitism would breed more anti-Semitism. This is the only plausible explanation I have found. Our government could doubtless enlighten us on these facts of history. It is to its eternal discredit that it has not seen fit to do so; and for concealing a truth of such significance we may all suffer.

Some Jews have repudiated Marxism. The correspondent who got the first interview with Stalin, a second writer who was married to a lady assistant commissar, and a third who was pro-Communist and in Moscow during the Revolution, today are in the battle against Communism.



Here is what Dr. Oscar Levy wrote in 1920 in a letter used as the preface to a book, *The World Significance of the Russian Revolution*, by G. Pitt Rivers:

"Jewish elements provide the driving force for both Communism and Capitalism for the material as well as the spiritual ruin of this world . . . to the intense idealism of the Jew." He pointed out, however, that not all Jews are financiers, Zionists or Bolsheviks. He continued, "We who have promised to lead you to a new Heaven, we have finally succeeded in landing you in a new Hell. . . . I look at this world and I shudder all the more as I know the spiritual authors of all this ghastliness. . . . But its authors themselves are unconscious in this as in all they are doing." I do not have a copy of this book but believe it still available in big libraries.

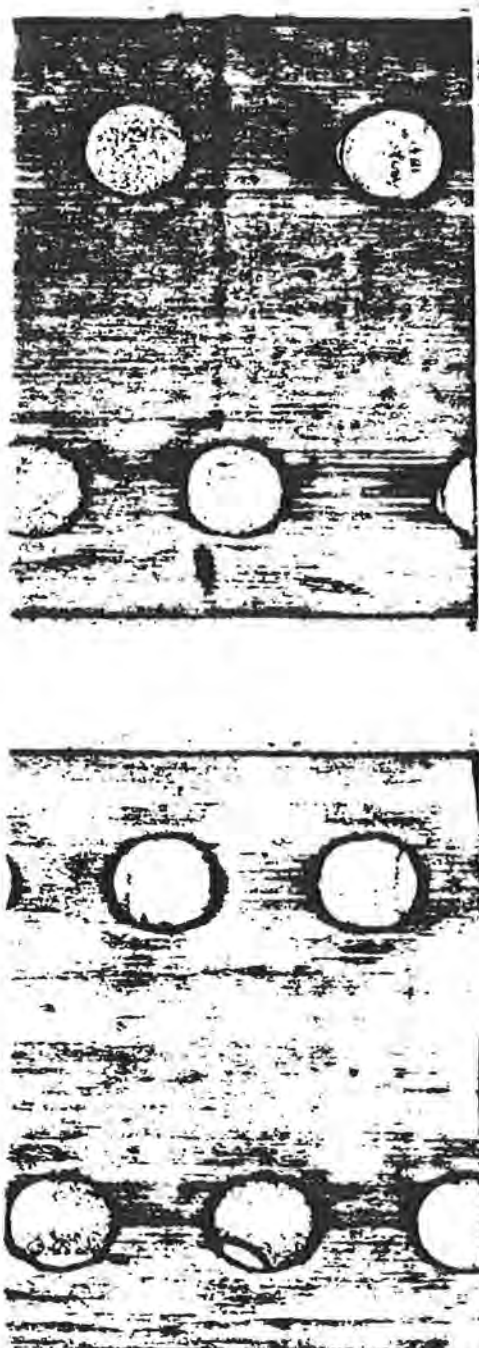
I am sure that if the average idealistic young American of any race who has become innoculated with the hate hypnosis, and therefore has become a captive and tool of these rulers of the Marxist world, could open his eyes and accept the facts he would abandon Communism. If he could look back into undeniable source books of facts and see that Communism from the very outset was invented as a vehicle to sell to gullible peoples, wrapped up in a package to appeal to both Jew and Gentile, for the one purpose of elevating the Marxist radicals to world power over their fellow men—nobody but the power seekers themselves would be Marxists.

But the pitiable, misled petty Communist soon becomes so intense in his hatred of all anti-Communists and is so thoroughly grounded and goaded, he rejects historical facts as propaganda.

WHAT IS COMMUNISM?

In the matter of the history of Marxism, all of us can learn a valuable lesson if we will. We should remember the story: Jews were at the head of the revolutionary groups leading up to and during the Communist Revolution of Germany of 1848. They were too conspicuous. The revolution largely failed—for this and other reasons. And the people of Germany and Austria never forgot or forgave the Jewish people; they held all Jews responsible for Communism. They seemed to believe that all Jews hated Christianity. *Anti-Semitism never died in those countries thereafter. This fact should make American Jews repudiate the radicals who are trying to herd them into the Red camp.*

No movement in history has been so successfully deceptive, so complete a fraud as Marxism. Americans do not understand it. I hear it said that not fifty of us really do understand it in its entirety. Marxist propaganda agents are well schooled and well financed; they create confusion; they deny all facts; and the average person will not think the movement through, even when equipped with a mass of factual information.



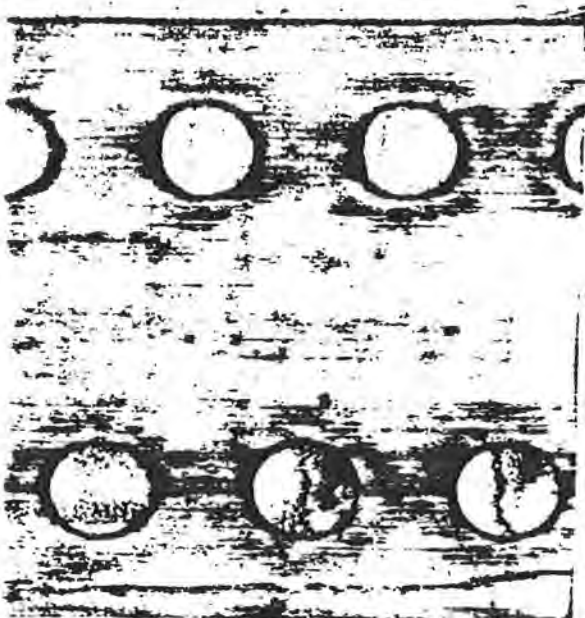
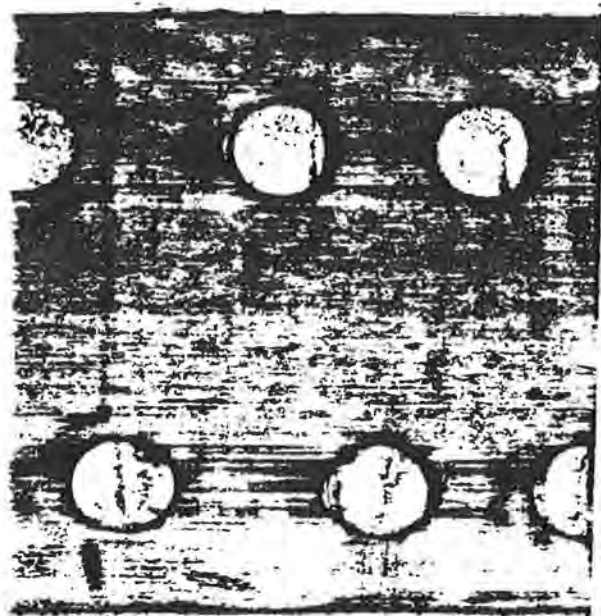
The principal reason for this failure to understand the core of the movement is that we look at the means rather than the end. We are thinking of business instead of people. We think and speak of Communism as state ownership of all capital wealth. That is only a device which helps the planners accomplish their purpose. Destroy private ownership of property and every man, woman and child is at the mercy of the State by next meal time. The purpose for which Communism was perfected by Karl Marx and his associates, largely radical Jews, was to place world political power in their hands—to give people power over other people. If this sounds ridiculous, I agree with you; but I must remind you that Napoleon and Caesar and Alexander and Hitler and Stalin all have dreamed of world power—to the misery of mankind.

There is one history-making difference in the Marxist reach for world power and that of a Caesars. The men on horseback were individuals grasping for power. Marxism (or Communism) is a program. It did not die with the power seekers who carried it to perfection. *It was perfected by a small group of haters and it is the doctrine of hate.* The greatest hater of all time was Marx. He was an atheist. He hated all religion, but above all, he hated Christianity. He even hated Judaism (the religion) as the parent of Christianity.

He and his circle believed they could elevate themselves to power principally by spreading hatred, and their main theme song, whispered among Jews ever since by Red agents, was to fan Jewish hatred of Christianity, and promise Jews that through Marxism they would triumph over their Biblical "enemies," the Gentiles. *From its outset, the movement was basically Marxism versus Christianity.*

The Marx program was broader than may appear in the brief statement above. It would take a shelf of books to bring all its facets into focus. It offers the most beautiful idealism, such as world peace, but does not mention that the price of a Communist peace is slavery. It is a case of the spider and the fly. Marx and his radicals thought they could rouse to class hatred, race hatred, religious hatred, against the existing order, enough workers and minority groups in one country to seize power, especially to seize all industry and productive wealth—not for themselves, mind you, but for the little clique of Marxist conspirators, who made them extravagant promises.

Meanwhile his agents would be organizing secret police and other suppressive squads and propaganda machines and sabotage cells in other countries, especially industrial countries. They would organize the workers into what they termed trade unions, under strict discipline by dictatorial leaders. Once a victory in one country, that nation's men and machines would be hurled at other countries in combined operations with Fifth Columns. Soon the world would be a Marx apple.



The plan put Marx and his radical Jewish circle in command at the outset of the movement, and everywhere Communism has traveled, in Russia, in Poland, in the Baltics, the Balkans, France, Italy, England, the United States, Central and South America, Africa, and now into Japan, it has sought to deify the Jew.

Marx published his pamphlet, "Communist Manifesto," in 1848. He thought his crowd would win that year in Germany; but the Communist revolution there virtually failed and he fled to England, where, abusing privileges of freedom, he plotted for many years to destroy freedom.

Next year will end a century of Marxist agitation, labor union organizing for political power and building of Fifth Columns. Thirty years ago the Marxist crowd succeeded in seizing one potentially great military power. They can now hurl that against others. We shall soon see whether Communism will wipe out the age of freedom or shall be turned back.

Stalin is a Georgian, though some of our Jews have been made to believe him Jewish. He is, however, married to the sister of Kaganovich, Jewish commissar of heavy industry. Kaganovich long was considered Stalin's closest friend and second in influence in all the Russias. He still is powerful. Molotov's wife is Jewish, the sister of Samuel Carp of Bridgeport, Conn. Manuilsky, as Levine told us, was raised Jewish. Manuilsky is a power in the Soviet Union, often mentioned as a possible successor to Stalin. He is head of the government of the Ukraine and head of the Communist International.

Of Stalin, Louis Levine had this to say in his article in "Soviet Russia Today":

"The Jewish people are unanimous in their love for Stalin. They regard him as the greatest friend of the Jewish people. They attribute to his understanding of national minorities and to his leadership *the new, exalted status of the Soviet Jews.*" (Emphasis is mine.)

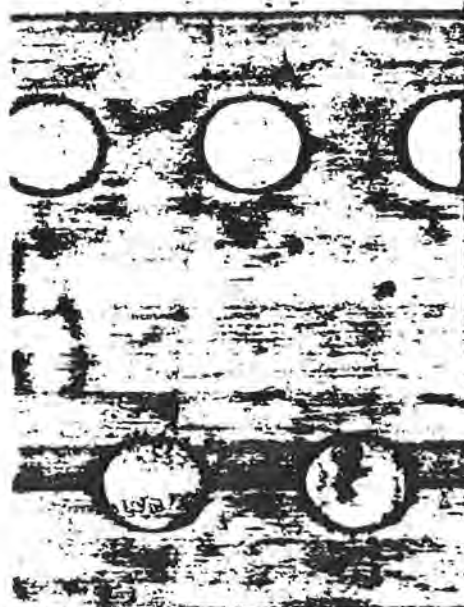
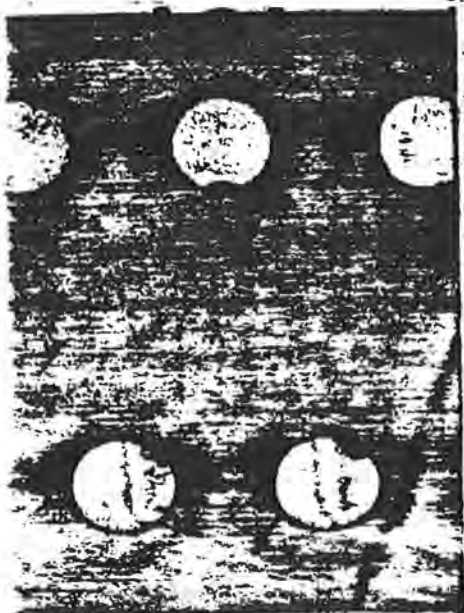
Levine also tells us that Stalin's daughter is to marry a Jew. "I need not add that the Soviet Jews greeted with joy the news that Stalin and the father of his prospective Jewish son-in-law drank 'lachaim' together in the Kremlin!"

Any supposition that Jews are fleeing from official Russian persecution should be quieted once and for all time by that single statement.

(The New York-Moscow Red Axis is moving Jews out of Eastern Europe into Palestine to increase the Communist-Zionist underground there, tightening the pressure on Britain.)

Elsewhere in the same article Levine said, "It is important to point out that the Soviet Jews, as the entire population, are one with the Soviet government. There is absolutely no distinction between themselves and the government, as some have tried to make out."

"All believed that the final solution to the Jewish problem lies in the victory of full democracy throughout the world, in the struggle for the



complete eradication of fascism whenever it threatens or wherever it exists." To understand this statement you must use the word *democracy* as Levine and the Soviet Communists use it: meaning Communism; and you must translate the word *fascism* as meaning simply all forces opposed to Communism. This makes the statement mean, clearly, that the Jewish people of Russia told Levine the solution to the Jewish problem throughout the world lies in the world wide victory for Communism.

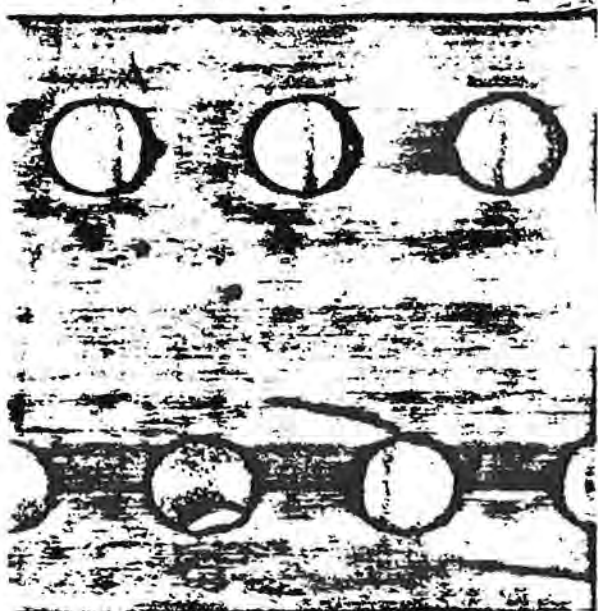
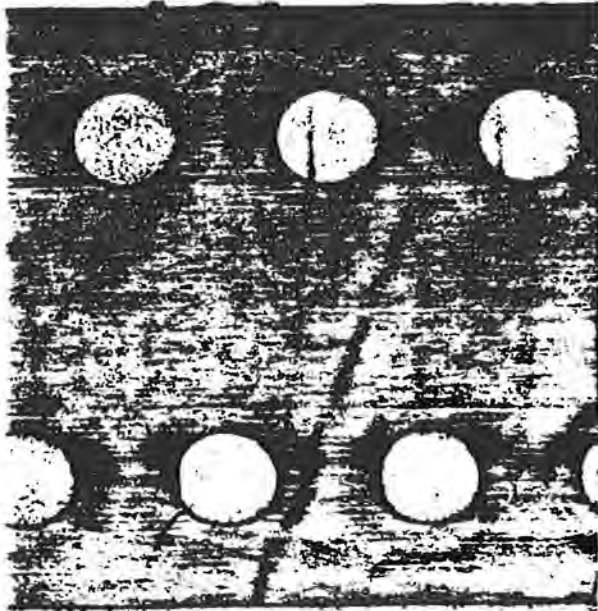
Rev. Denis Fahey of the Holy Ghost Missionary College, Dublin, Ireland, widely known historian, in his well documented booklet, "The Rulers of Russia," printed in 1940, reproduces excerpts from a number of rare documents, naming the leaders of Russia at various periods since the Revolution, contending that there has been no diminution of Jewish power in the government. Some of the lists of leaders can be cross-checked by other documents, or methods. For instance, one document shows that fourteen out of seventeen Soviet ambassadors to foreign capitals in 1935-1936 were Jewish, two of the other three with Jewish staffs. Maisky, ambassador to Great Britain, headed the list. His real name is given in the International Who's Who for 1943-1944 as I. M. Layakhovetsky. I am sure it would not be difficult to verify the racial origin of all on this list, since each was well known in the country where he was stationed.

As previously stated, it is of the greatest importance to the successful radical Jews to keep the Gentile world, on both sides of the Iron Curtain, in the dark about their power.

My information is lamentably limited, but I have evidence of the use of the following devices to conceal their strength:

1. Influence by Jewish organizations (The Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee, for example, mentioned by Levine, operating with greater influence, no doubt, than the Political Action Committee behind the New Deal).
2. Promotion to important posts of Russians married to Jews.
3. Changing of names of Jewish officials.
4. Placing in high position Jews who "do not look Jewish."
5. The "hidden director" device whereby one who appears to be only a clerk or petty aide, occupying an inconspicuous office, is the real director of a bureau or commission (as, for instance, the Soviet Purchasing Commission to the United States at one time during the war. Kravchenko does not give any reason for the invention of this device, but he states that it is frequently used in the Soviet Union. Russia uses this device in directing the Communist Party of the U.S.A. Gerhardt Eisler, a German Jew, reportedly has been the invisible director—known to only the top Communists and therefore deceiving all the little Communist tools.)
6. Placing responsibility on men who were raised Jewish—as in the case of Manuilsky.

Kravchenko (*I Chose Freedom*) recorded that Mekhlis, the political commissar over all the Red armies, had to be removed because he was



Jewish and the Nazi propaganda machine was striking telling blows at the morale of the Russian soldiers by capitalizing on this fact.

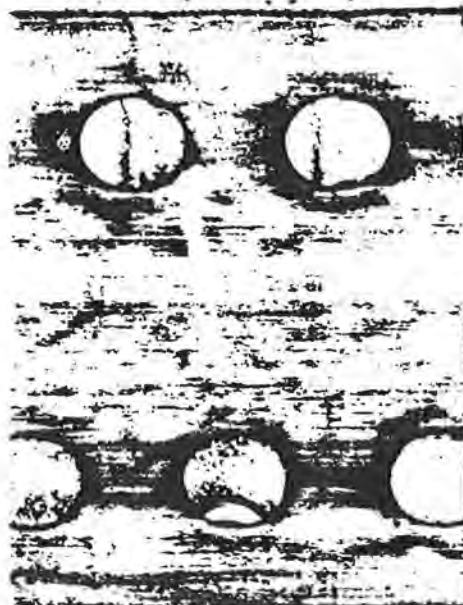
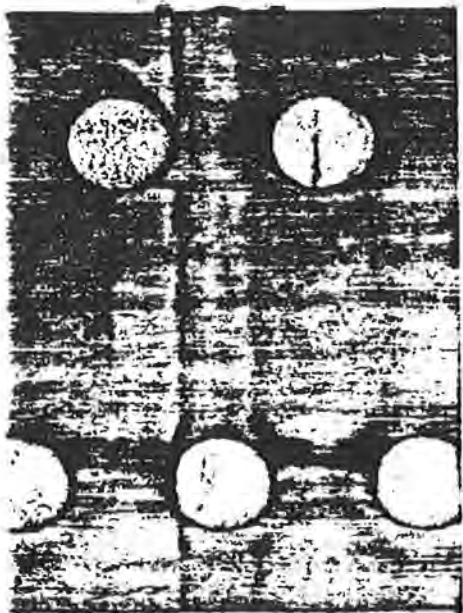
The position of political director over all the Red armies is one of the most powerful positions in the Soviet government.

To summarize briefly the power of Jews in Soviet Russia . . . such power no longer is absolute, as it once was, in the sense of holding all the top flight positions. But the entire Communist regime is theirs. It is their mental offspring. The thinking of Stalin, Molotov and all Communists the world over is so conditioned as to exalt the Jew over the Gentile. If Stalin ordered the destruction of millions of hardy kulak land owners, 99 per cent of them Gentiles, and if he has destroyed millions of Christians, he is doing the bidding of Karl Marx and his heirs. The Communist administration, utterly unlike the non-conspiratorial Russian people, holds its strength largely from the mass of Jewish converts. Without them the Marxist regime would simply become another dictatorship, losing its racial ideology and its Internationalism. Communism has been a movement of the left wing of Jewry from its birth; it still is their instrument and their tool, in Russia as elsewhere.

Perhaps the secret is not too well kept. There are conflicting reports. Whereas Levine says there is no such thing as anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, Rabbi Benjamin Schultz, in the *Detroit Times*, August 4, 1946, declared that racial feeling was running high there. He says that those Polish Jews who cherish democracy fear the slave camps of Siberia; they will not go to Russia. Perhaps they sense the probability of a counter-revolution in the land of the Soviets. Little can be known, however, by asking what the Polish Jews want, because they today are mercilessly herded and propagandized and torn by Jewish organizations in the United States, England and Palestine, and Moscow.

If anti-Semitism is rising again, after 20,000,000 Russians have been killed or shipped off to slave labor camps (Kravchenko's estimate)—the futility of the Revolution should speak eloquently to all peoples, including Jews, outside the blackout curtain.

The peoples of Eastern Europe all along have been better informed than we on the racial complexion of Communism. That's one reason why they have resisted it so desperately. They knew it would completely devastate their civilization. Spokesmen of several of these countries, men of influence and integrity, from Poland and the Baltics, have told me that their people, living against the Iron Curtain, were able to "see through holes in the Curtain" and understood what was going on inside Russia. The people of Hungary have not forgotten that it was the Jewish terrorist, Bela Kun, Communist revolutionary leader, who right after the first World War wrote his name across Eastern Europe in the blood of hundreds of thousands of Christians. Our diplomatic staffs in Finland, Poland, the Baltic states and Roumania likewise must have understood the racial theme. An official of the Swiss government has told me how much better informed are his people than we Americans on the Communist scourge.



There are several reasons why we have so little understood the basic principle behind the Red terror. Originally it was kindness on the part of our editors which deleted any reference to the fact that the conspirators in Russia were largely Jewish; it was kindness toward our own Jewish community. Who could foresee that such kindness would be so vastly taken advantage of by the Jewish wing of world Communism, propagandizing here among us to provide special immunities for the Jew in preparation for Jewish domination of the Revolution?

When, years ago, the Anti-Defamation League began working on our editors, including the wire services, it was only natural for the editors to yield as a matter of tolerance. As far back as the middle 1930s the League was boasting, in confidential communications not meant for Gentile readers, that it had been successful in "securing cooperation of the Associated Press in eliminating the word 'Jew' in connection with one accused of crime." (Photographic copy in my possession.) Under this agreement the Jewish origin of Louie (Lepke) Buchalter, genius behind *Murder, Inc.*, was seldom if ever seen in the daily press. Under this agreement the fact that nearly all the conspirators behind the Red throne in Moscow were Jewish rarely has been seen in print here in America.

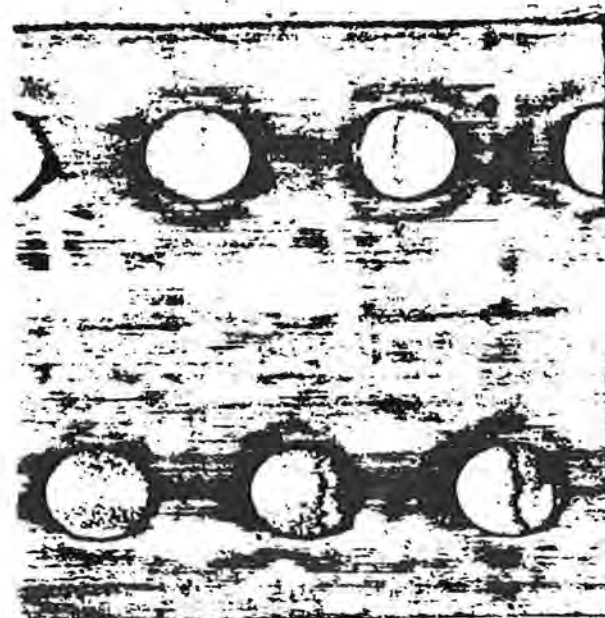
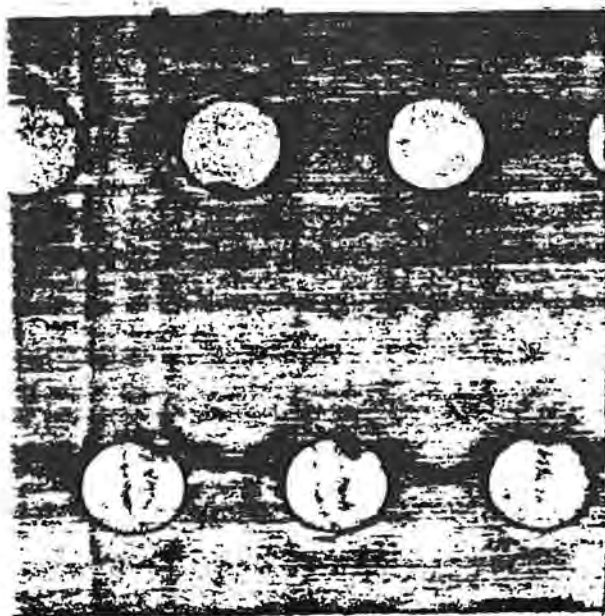
We would all be happy to forget these ugly facts; but because of the manner in which Communist agents have been able to impose on tolerance, it is now of the greatest importance that we understand the true nature of the Communist organization and the true purpose of the movement.

One other condition has contributed widely to our ignorance of the racial involvement in the Soviet regime: the fact that since the first world war we have received most of our "news" from Northeastern Europe—along the path of Moscow—from correspondents who were almost universally pro-Communist Jews. They were not Americans. Few of them ever saw America. And seldom was there an American correspondent on the scene to verify or correct or deny the nature of the dispatches. The local correspondents sold their dispatches, often fabricated or colored, to London and New York for good pounds and dollars; while in Moscow proper only pro-Communist dispatches were permitted.

Today, after this long blackout of truth and against the present power of intimidation of the Anti-Defamation League, it is difficult indeed to get the full facts before the American public. The writer or Intelligence officer who reports them immediately becomes the target of the smear fury. He is discredited so thoroughly that his neighbors may refuse to believe him.

THE FREIHEIT PLAN

The glimpse behind the Soviet blackout curtain does not complete the scene of activities and plans of the ambitious, ruthless left-wing of the Jewish world community. Not long ago I came into possession of some pamphlets issued by a large, influential Marxist-Jewish group in America, which tie up Communism with the Jewish people and with Political Zionism, ("Political" as contrasted with "Religious Zionism," the latter purely



a spiritual concept), in a plan for world-wide power. Before the activities of all propagandizing organizations and defaming secret police here at home can be fully understood, it is important to understand this world political plan. Communism itself is a world political plan, but the pamphlets bring out rather clearly the belief on the part of the Jewish Marxists that it is they who will dominate the Communist International (their man, Manuisky, is now its head); and they tempt the rank and file Jew by picturing his race as destined to triumph, assuring him special privilege. They have transferred the "chosen people" theme of the Old Testament from the sphere of religion to the sphere of temporal power. They even proselyte among Jewish religious groups by promising that while all religion is ostensibly to be destroyed by Communism, in fact, the "secret, solitary worship of the Jew", as perfected in slavery 2500 years ago) will survive the time of religious suppression and eventually, after all other religion is killed, Judaism will flourish "without opposition."

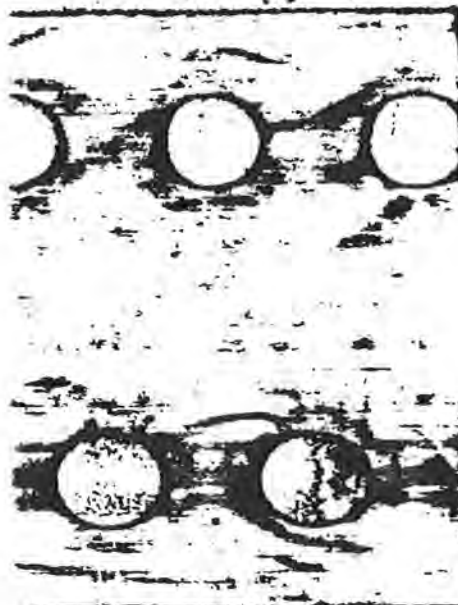
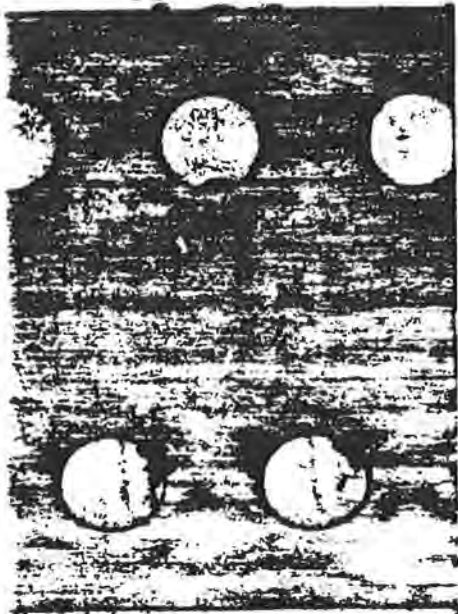
Much of this program is contained in a pamphlet entitled, "The Jewish People Face the Postwar World." The pamphlet was published by the Morning Freiheit Association, 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y., and sub-titled "Report to the first yearly conference of the national board of directors of the Morning Freiheit Association, Nov. 10 and 11, 1945." The Morning Freiheit Association publishes *The Morning Freiheit*, an openly Communistic daily in the Yiddish language, for which it claims a circulation of approximately 70,000, and reputedly is read by about 300,000 persons. Its readers are principally in New York, but the paper circulates nationally and has distribution offices, supported by branch or affiliated "associations," in several cities.

The first page of the pamphlet—the official report of this large, powerful association—makes its pro-Soviet sentiments clear. Speaking of the "imperialist reaction of American finance capital" of this postwar period, it says: "This imperialist reaction attacks and combats the democratic forces of all countries, particularly the most consistent representative of the people's democracy—the Soviet Union."

I have italicized the words *democratic* and *democracy* because to understand this pamphlet, like all Communist dialectic of today, you must use the words in the sense in which Moscow uses them: simply substitute the word *Communism* for *People's democracy* or *democracy*. Likewise, *Fascist* and *anti-Semitic* in this pamphlet may generally be translated by substituting the word *capitalist* or *anti-Communist*. *Imperialist reaction* refers to the whole upsurge of the spirit of individual freedom and enterprise.

The pamphlet thoroughly aligns itself with the Marxist movement here at home. "Imperialist reaction has begun an offensive against the masses of the American people themselves, against their economic security (substitute government paternalism) and democratic rights, and especially against the American working class and the labor movement."

This is Karl Marx himself talking—attacking the enterprise, property-owning system, championing the Soviet system (wherein the state itself, run by Communists, becomes the exploiter of man's labor).



The author, Alexander Bittelman—a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party, USA—sounds the alarm of rising anti-Semitism, abuses the "new Dies" committee and its Red-baiting." He then warns of the danger that in the United Nations there "will emerge a world coalition under American imperialist reaction . . . for its drive toward world domination." He then outlines the Association's plan for the Jewish people, to establish what appears to be world power to defeat the "American imperialist . . . world domination" above mentioned.

Before going any further with this article, let me remind you that this Freiheit thing is not *my* plan; that in telling you about it and warning you against it I am not attacking Jews. I am merely urging all of us to defend ourselves against such bold revolutionary activities as Communists are planning. Does this brand me as anti-Semitic? The Anti-Defamation League will say so, I have no doubt—though at the dubious honor of siding with the Reds.

THE WORLD REVOLUTION

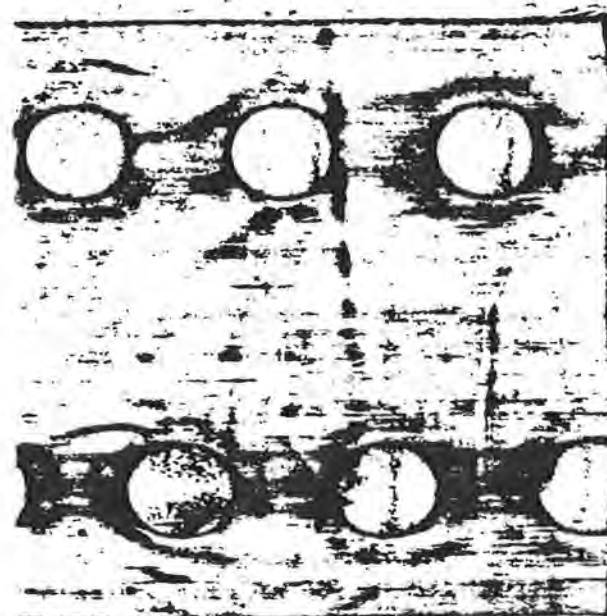
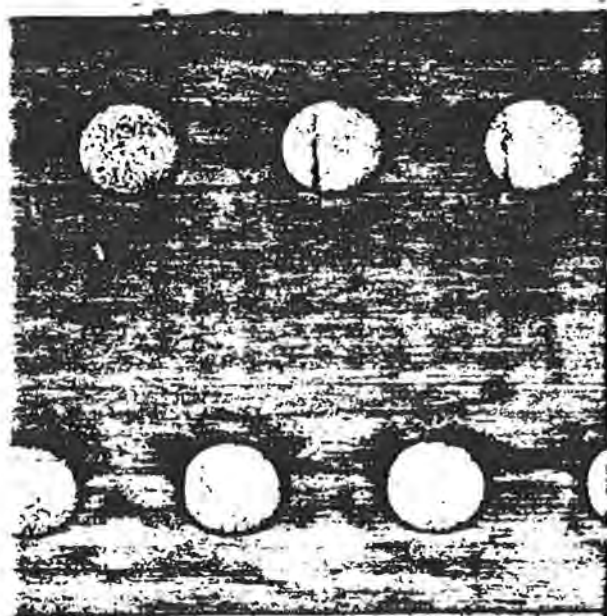
Outlining the plan for "the Jewish people," first for America, the Association's report says to tightly organize "the forces of the growing labor-democratic-anti-fascist coalition," to "compel the Truman Administration, by criticism and sustained political struggle, to carry through in life a policy of democracy, economic security and world peace," to force the pro-Capitalist elements among the American Jews to fall into line by conducting "a systematic struggle against the reactionary elements—in the American Jewish Committee and in the Jewish Labor Committee—which are obstructing the struggle for Jewish rights," and to join hands with "forces of similar coalitions in all parts of the world and in the world as a whole, in which the new 'World Federation of Trade Unions' is destined to play a decisive role. And the ultimate victory belongs precisely to these forces."

This is a remarkably plain statement, condensed from these pages of the pamphlet. *This is the World Revolution*. This is the Moscow plan, as explained to American Jewish Communists. On page 5 the report points out that "The American Jewish Congress, with its divisions and affiliates, can become a vital and decisive force in the general labor-democratic-anti-fascist coalition, for the benefit of the American people in general and of the American Jews in particular"—if it rids itself of "reactionary elements."

On page 7 the report endorses the action of the American Communist Party in condemning Earl Browder because he gave up Revolution in favor of "revisionism."

The domestic struggle unfolds in a vitally important detail on page 8: "The democratic Jewish forces will have to bring forth especially the fight against anti-Semitism, the fight for identical legislation in each state to declare and punish anti-Semitism as a criminal offense."

On the same page the report speaks of a "Black Book" of "indictment by the Jewish people against fascism"—"which is now being prepared



jointly, by the Jews of all countries." The names going into this book are of men marked for liquidation.

In subsequent pages the report attacks (with exceptions) assimilation, or intermarriage of Jews with Gentiles, attacks "nationalism" (or loyalty to country, as contrasted with loyalty to a world order), and insists on a separate Jewish life in America "which is organically bound up with the further building of the American nation as a whole together with all progressive forces of the American peoples." Emphasis is on the word *organic*, which is used in several places in the report. This apparently refers to the cellular organization of the Communist Party by which one or two persons can control a large number. It lends itself readily to the uses of persons who do not wish to expose their identity or racial origin unnecessarily.

One page 16 we are shocked by the statement that . . . "*Jewish life in America can be built only in both languages—Yiddish and English, and for this reason we have formulated as one of our major tasks the unification of the Yiddish-speaking and English-speaking Jews in one common Jewish anti-fascist unity. We have begun this work in our own Association and in our organ, the Morning Freiheit.*" Substitute the word "pro-Communist" or "Communist" for the word "anti-fascist," and you see a picture of the Jewish Communist movement regimenting its people to further and further separate themselves from Gentile America (except Gentile Communist tools) by learning a language understood only by Jews.

Louis Levine tells us they have succeeded in making Yiddish the language of the court, so to speak, in Russia; only the educated, largely Jewish people speak it there. Now we see the plan for the new court language and super-race in America, if the designs of the Morning Freiheit Association succeed.

A very special plan for Poland (p. 22) calls for a "a free, democratic and strong Poland"—but it means, if you understand the dialectic, *free* from capitalist anti-Communist forces. "The Jews need this kind of Poland. . . . In addition we have a national duty of *squaring our accounts* with fascism and anti-Semitism in the matter of Poland." Published in December, 1945, this statement foretold the fate of millions of Poles, since Poland is 98 per cent Christian. This month (January, 1947) has witnessed the "free, democratic election," and now the curtain goes down on pitied Poland.

The Palestine question is understood by very few, if any, Gentiles. It is confused by the fact that several Jewish groups want Palestine under different types of concessions or political conditions—and by the fact that a small, wise group of American Jews don't want to be involved at all in the Palestine or other political issue peculiar to Jews.

The Freiheit Association report makes unmistakably clear what the Communist wing of Jewry all over the world wants in Palestine. It is not simply a matter of relief for Jewish refugees, "not a matter of philan-

thropy, nor is it just an expression of human kindness. . . . It is a sacred national duty, the duty of helping to uproot *fascism* and *anti-Semitism* (i.e., anti-Communism) and to build a free and secure Jewish life." Thus Palestine is to be developed in accordance with the "anti-fascist" or Communist plan.

The Association does not want Palestine just as a homeland, an exclusively Jewish nation where Jews can live apart from other races. "The specific characteristic of the Jewish people, which is not a single nation, consists precisely in this, that out of it are growing two nationalities, one in Biro-Bidjan, the other in Palestine, and that these two growing Jewish nations are surrounded, so to speak, by Jewish settlements and communities in all parts of the world. This is how the Jewish people developed historically, and this is how we must continue the struggle for the culture and well-being of the Jewish people."

Thus, the report insists that its people think not ever of having a separate country of their own, but rather of living always among other peoples. But throughout the pamphlet the *world-wide unity of all Jews of all nations* is demanded—to be had by force, if necessary—in the "coalition" which will exercise power over the principal governments of the world.

In Palestine the Jews must not accept a separate state, according to this Communist voice; rather they must have "a Jewish national homeland in a free and democratic (Communist) Palestine, in collaboration with the Arabs." They want an independent Palestine, but they want it complete with Arabs. There are forty million Arabs in surrounding states. The Freiheit Jews believe they can better accomplish their ends by propagandizing and regimenting these peoples to their will; and their vehicle—as they themselves claim—is Communism. Extremely confident, gambling with the future of their own people, win all or lose all, these world conspirators doubtless believe they can convert all the Moslem world to Communism—under their leadership, of course, if they are the missionaries—and thus add another vast empire to the Marxist world. They frankly state that the Soviet Union will be their pattern for "complete and final solution of the Jewish question."

Another pamphlet, "Crisis in Palestine," by Moses Müller, former president of the Communist Jewish People's Committee, parallels the Freiheit plan. Especially it calls for ousting of British and American "imperialism" in Palestine and turning Palestine, as an independent Arab-and-Jewish state, to the United Nations—because the Soviet Union, the only country which has openly and forthrightly condemned the terror in Palestine, would then have a major voice in ruling Palestine. (The terror referred to does not mean the terrorism of the Jewish underground, which these pamphlets heroize in the boldest spirit of nationalism; it is rather an accusation that the British law enforcement agencies are terrorists and Nazis.)

TO COMMUNIZE THE MOSLEM WORLD?

As to the intent of the Jewish Communists to Communize the Arabs of Palestine, Miller speaks of "a consistent and persistent campaign for the unity of the Arab and Jewish peoples." (p. 31). In this pamphlet, as in the Freiheit plan and in all Communist literature and the Red press, it is clear that the principal weapon to be used is hatred—spreading hatred of the English and the Americans among the Arabs. Perhaps this would indicate a course for us to follow in the matter of keeping our nose out of other people's business.

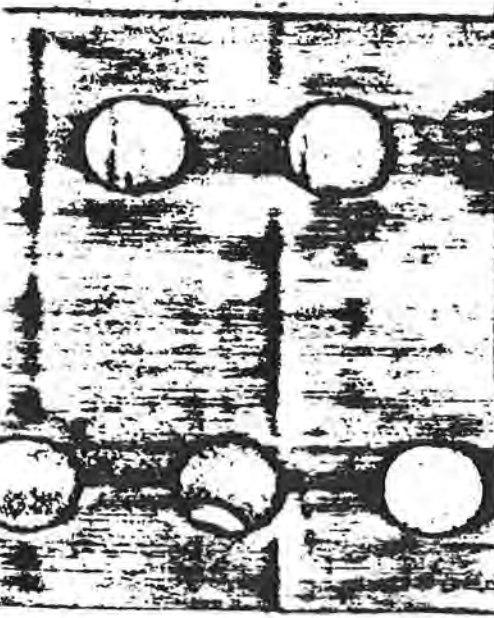
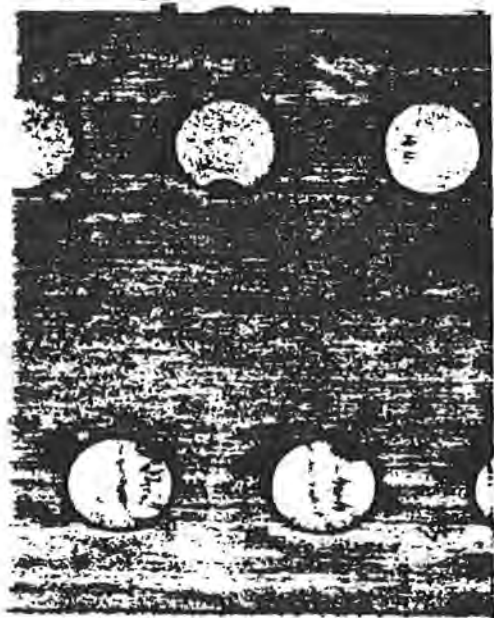
The report adopted by the vastly powerful Morning Freiheit Association envisions a world power machine which would dominate and subordinate this nation. It would create a special privileged race replenished from generation to generation in Palestine and Biro-Bidjan, where Jewish culture would be rigidly cherished; and it scorns the government and the social and economic systems of the United States. All who subscribe to the Freiheit plan are guilty of disloyalty to this country by any reasonable standards of Military Intelligence—and we might be alarmed if we could see a list of famous people who may privately favor the plan as indicated by occasional statements in their advice to their fellow Jews, or their sub-rosa association with Red fronts.

Dr. David Goldstein, Jewish Catholic, stated Feb. 2, 1947, that Palestine's Jews are ruled by "socialists." Other pro-American Jews insist that Communism and Zionism now are a "double-headed drive" for world-wide Jewish political power.

The intimidation of Jewish people by Zionists and Communists to force submission to the plan was given recently by a prominent Canadian Orthodox Jew, Dr. I. M. Rabinowitch, as the reason so few loyal Jews were speaking up against the disgrace of disloyalty to the Crown. Explaining that Religious Zionism was only a spiritual concept and repudiating Political Zionism, and saying that the strictly Orthodox Jew wanted it known that he was loyal to his country and to no other country, Dr. Rabinowitch, in an address before the Canadian Club of Montreal, carried in full in the December, 1946, issue of *Destiny*, said the silence "may be ascribed to three reasons: confusion, intimidation and disgust. The confusion is not difficult to understand. *Intimidation, I refused to believe for some time. I now know it to be a fact. In Palestine . . . there is now the Hagana movement which reminds one of Hitler's youth Movement. . . . Outside of Palestine the intimidation is not so complete, but it is by no means negligible.*"

We have seen the plan. We have seen that there are "reactionary elements" in American Jewry who have not been "sold" or coerced to abandon Americanism and join the selfish movement. We have seen that many of the Orthodox Jews are terrorized in soul if not in body at the spectacle unfolding before their eyes.

But in the first paragraph of this month's (January, 1947) issue of *The National Jewish Monthly*, the official publication of the B'nai B'rith, we learn that support for the United Jewish Appeal, largely for Palestine,



is such that a goal of \$215,000,000 has been set for contributions for the year 1947, \$170,000,000 of this to be raised in the United States, the balance in other Western Hemisphere nations. I repeat: Two Hundred Fifteen Million dollars.

Yet this vast sum indicates "less the extent of Jewish need than the growing awareness of that need."

Is this just for relief? If so, we will all contribute. But the picture is so confused, so appalling we do not understand it. Why are the American people not better informed on the great movements stalking the world today? Why has our government allowed conspiracies to so confuse us that often we cannot choose intelligently? Given proper information we might understand whether to join in with the United Jewish Appeal or to insist that such vast sums going out of our country into the hands of other people be handled exclusively by a government relief committee composed of men whose philosophy and political connections are well known.

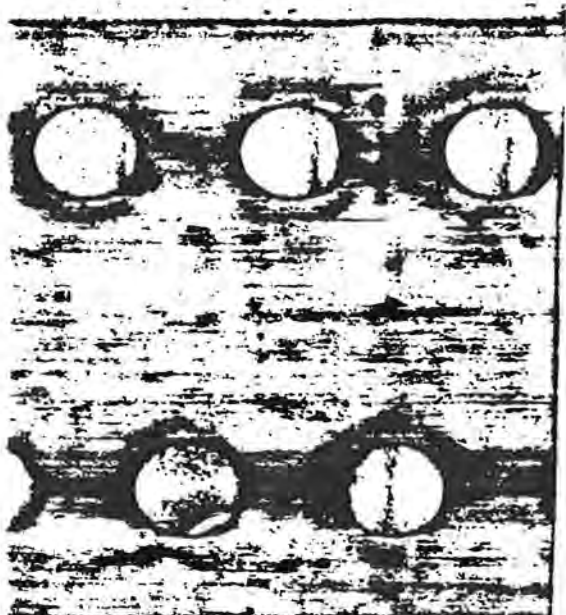
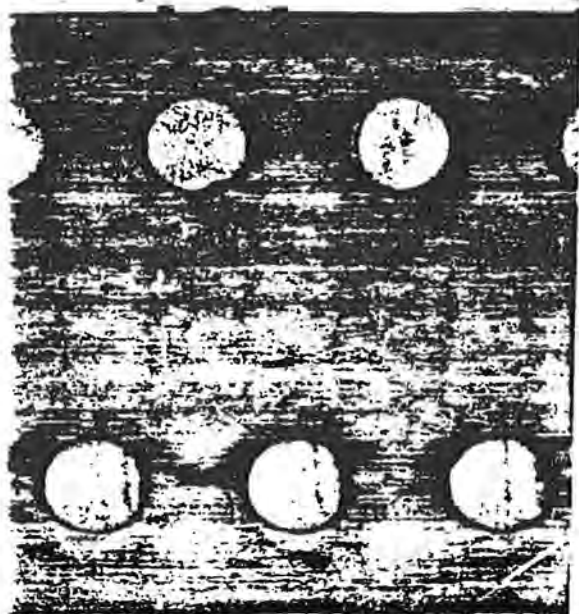
The Associated Press has just published a breakdown of the \$170,000,000 to be raised in the U. S. Quoting Henry Morgenthau, Jr., one of the fund raisers, "More than one-half" of it is to be used for Jewish relief in Europe." Another 40 per cent will go to the United Palestine relief in constructive activities in that land, and the balance for aid of Jewish immigrants who come to this country."

That which goes to Jewish relief surely nobody will begrudge. But what use is to be made of the \$68,000,000 for "constructive activities" in Palestine? Will any of this vast sum go to support the Freiheit plan? Will it get into the hands of the Palestine Communist Party or its infiltrating agents? Will any of these millions find their way into propaganda among the Arabs to make them hate America?

After the pogroms of Europe under the Nazis you would think these radical Jews would be willing to let their people alone in America, a country where they have enjoyed excellent community relationships; but on the other hand they appear to have gone insane over the triumph of their relatives in the Soviet Union. They ignore the fact that it cost the blood of millions of Gentiles and many Jews to accomplish the Marxist triumph there, and the further, appalling fact that a counter-revolution is almost sure to come in time, perhaps wiping out all their brutally gotten gains.

WHICH WAY?

All but two of the great nations of Christendom of thirty years ago now are gone or whittled down to impotency or lie sick from internal disorders and lack of united courage and spiritual strength. For this wrecking of the greatest civilization of the ages we can thank the Marxist movement. Now the two remaining great peoples, themselves suffering from an indigestible lump of Marxism in their stomachs, are being subjected to the merciless scourge of propaganda which seeks to throw one against the other,



in order to leave Stalin free to move and mate and slay at will on the world's chess board—the Dardanelles, the Suez, the Mediterranean, perhaps China, perhaps our neighbors in Central and South America, where the Revolution has risen swiftly in the past year.

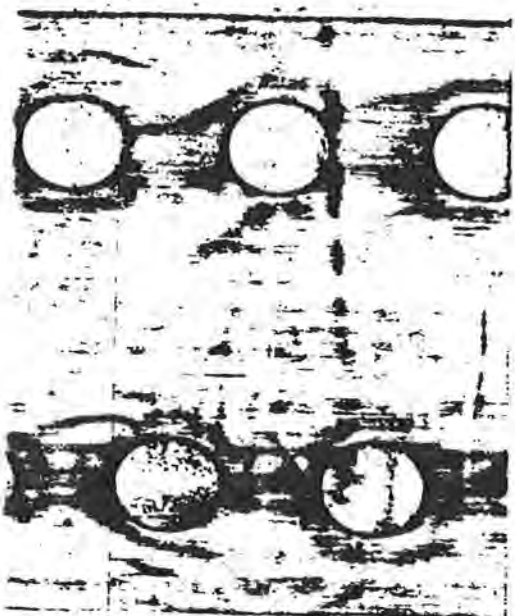
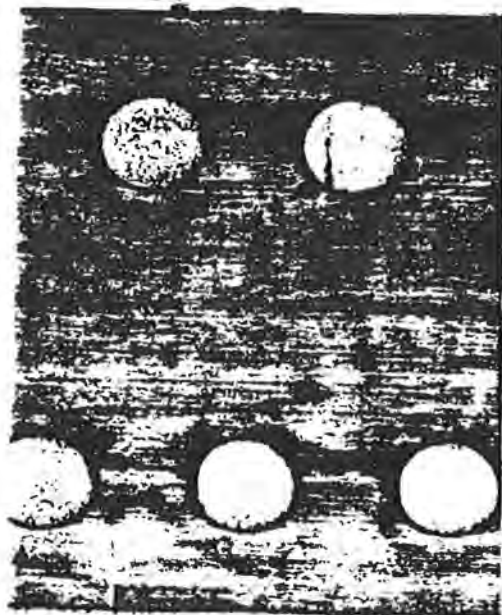
A recent dispatch pictures the pitiful plight of one of the great Christian nations of a third of a century ago. It is sent by Manchester Boddy, publisher of the Los Angeles *Daily News*, who often, before going to Europe, had been accused of leaning toward the Left: "What I found in the Hof area adds evidence to the uncomfortable feeling that the German nation—that is, the collective people of Germany—are disappearing as an entity like a block of disintegrating ice in a relentless sea."

Pity the world caught in the cosmic ray of hatred and Master Race paranoia!

To separate us from Britain and lay both nations open to the fate of Germany—or Russia—the Red propagandists are representing Britain to us as Nazi-like persecutors of Jewish refugees in Palestine. We are supposed now to begin hating Britons as we hated the Nazis. Ben Hecht's play, *A Flag is Born*, is so extreme in spreading this disease of hate that the British have protested its showing. There is talk that Hollywood is to release one or more pictures on the same theme. Reds control nearly all the writing for Hollywood films. Hollywood has measureless influence over American audiences. If you doubt that it can incite us to war, remember the hysterical hatred of the Nazis which swept the country as film after film was released dramatizing Nazi brutality. If you doubt that Hollywood is largely biased in favor of Red Fascism, just try to remember a single film picturing the current threatening dictator as a Hitler. On the Red Square in Moscow they "Heil" and goose-step with no less vicious intent than the Nazis under Hitler, but our film producers don't dramatize it.

The real danger is here at home. Several millions of our people have been so confused and misguided I am afraid they would side with the Soviets in case of a Revolution here which appeared likely to succeed. This condition would have been intolerable enough in the days when wars and revolutions were fought man to man. Today it is immeasurably more dangerous, with the minority much in control of propaganda machines with which to fire the public mind and, at the timely moment, create hysteria and confusion. Anti-Communists have great difficulty in getting in a word over the ether telling us about the Communist menace and the Fifth Column; the FCC has stood like a watchdog favoring the Left for several years. Privately financed pressure groups, the Gestapos, in turn stand watching the FCC as well as the radio outlets, as well as the movie production studios and the press, ready to defame and intimidate any opposition to Communism which threatens to become influential.

Sitting on this atomic-bomb dump we continue to think in terms of the last war—a war in which soldiers did the fighting. Our next war is more likely to be fought by civilians, at least unless we can do something about our massive Fifth Column. By organized sabotage our major cities all could be laid low in a few hours by super-explosives smuggled across our



borders or cut off our atomic stores, planted and timed to a pre-determined D-Day. By injecting new poisons into water systems, a few squads, infiltrating public utilities as employees, likewise could paralyze the urban population of the country. The Four Horsemen could spread new and deadly disease before they could be apprehended.

For the first time in history there are weapons which make world dictatorship a possibility. Is it by some diabolical plan of Satan that at the same time there is—also for the first time in history—a movement which seriously threatens all governments and all peoples?

At this convergence of military science with political conspiracy we have done a most amazing thing: We have placed the Manhattan Project—meaning our entire atomic fission industry, with its supposed secrets—in the hands of a board which is so suspect that Army officers have refused to deliver the secrets to them, short of a direct order from the President.

Here is what the Los Angeles *Examiner* said of three members of the board (January 9, 1947):

"David E. Lilienthal, head of the board, is a long-time ardent New Dealer and a member of at least two Communist-dominated organizations (unless he has resigned very recently), the National Lawyers Guild and the Southern Conference of Human Welfare.

"The FBI and the House Committee on un-American activities hold these groups to be potentially subversive, aligned with the world movement to overthrow this government.

"Associated with Lilienthal on the atomic energy board is Lewis E. Strauss, also a New Dealer, and a member of Kuhn, Loeb & Company, international banking firm. Americans traditionally distrust International bankers, remembering how many of them have figured in world power politics and exploitation.

"A third member of the atomic energy board, William W. Waymack, editor of the *Des Moines Register*, reportedly is listed in the potentially subversive files of the FBI and the House Committee on un-American activities. Waymack is vice-president of the Americans United for World Government, and a member of the pro-Soviet National Committee for Civilian Control of Atomic Energy. He also was a sponsor of a group working for 'medical aid to Soviet Russia' and a speaker before the Communist Russian War Relief—as reported in the pro-Communist magazine, 'Soviet Russia Today' . . .

"It is to be hoped that the new Congress will act swiftly to have these men replaced by persons who believe unequivocally in America and whom the public and the Army and the Congress can trust."

If you read in the pages of history that a great nation placed a world-conquering secret in the hands of five men, three of whom were known to be friendly to a nation admittedly hostile and long bent on world conquest, what would you think?

The "bee" is on us. We indict ourselves for acts of our government which we tolerate. Then should we say: Never in history were there so many fools in one nation at one time!

WE MUST ACT

It is the world picture of thirty years of killing and degradation—the picture of Siberian slave camps, of Dachau and Belsen, of Revolution in Spain—much of it due to racial hatred—which comes before us as we witness an Anti-Defamation League movie of exaggerated racism here at home. It is the Freiheit plan for creating a Yiddish speaking Master Race here and all over the world, following the pattern of the Soviet Union, and joining hands with that blood-drenched government, which comes to mind when we hear a "tailored" radio program or a speaker "educating" our children by attacking patriotism and loyalty to western traditions and culture. It is the picture of the curtain now closing on Christian Poland which comes to mind when we see propaganda designed to create a Brahman privileged race in America through the passage of the mis-called Fair Employment Practices measure and laws making anti-Semitism a crime.

The time is late but not too late perhaps for a counter-revolution of truth-telling and for drastic government action to break up the secret defamation leagues, the Communist Party and all other groups which prey on racism and Anglo-Saxon idealism. We must discredit the false leadership which makes use of the Jewish people for selfish ends, and throw our support to the wiser leaders who stand for normal community relationships among all races.

I cannot quit this subject without mentioning a few of the wide range of changes which may be necessary or advisable in preventing catastrophe. First we should recognize the enemy for what he is—the enemy. Despite his deception he has made it clear at all times that he is out to destroy us, by force if necessary, and to set up a Communist regime under Moscow domination. We should strike first. To wait for the enemy, internal and external, to strike would be insane, giving him all the advantage. Our economy, under a staggering debt, will not permit us to maintain forever a \$12,000,000,000 annual budget for men and machines of defense, made necessary by the existence of both an internal and an external threat. We need an offensive to prevent the expected offensive.

What kind of offensive would be *American*?

Externally, we should start rolling back the Red tide all over the fringe states and inside Russia itself by a propaganda offensive of truth-telling, informing the people of the truth about America and about their own vicious leaders and encouraging them to form resistance groups. You may say they are helpless, having no arms; but there usually appears a leader if the tension becomes great enough—one of their powerful Army generals might side with his people against the tight little circle of Destroyers; and guerilla groups always find ways to smuggle in small arms. A

few hundred million dollars spent on a propaganda war might help prevent "the next way"—which would cost too many billions of dollars and too much human life to dwell on the subject.

Above all, we must break up the interlocking Red conspiracies here at home and prevent them from re-establishing leadership and spreading propaganda. If drastic measures are required, they still are preferable to the alternative of a modern civil war. Strong aggressive action might bring us many years of peace.

I list here some proposals for consideration:

1. Outlaw Communism as a vehicle of a foreign power aiming at destruction of this government; arrest agents for Communistic activities. Would we recognize Hitler's machine operating in America, or permit Murder, Inc., to organize our youth in every city? It was never intended that the Constitution should extend protection to its enemies; that watchdog over human rights does not (and could not) guarantee freedom and at the same time license to destroy freedom.

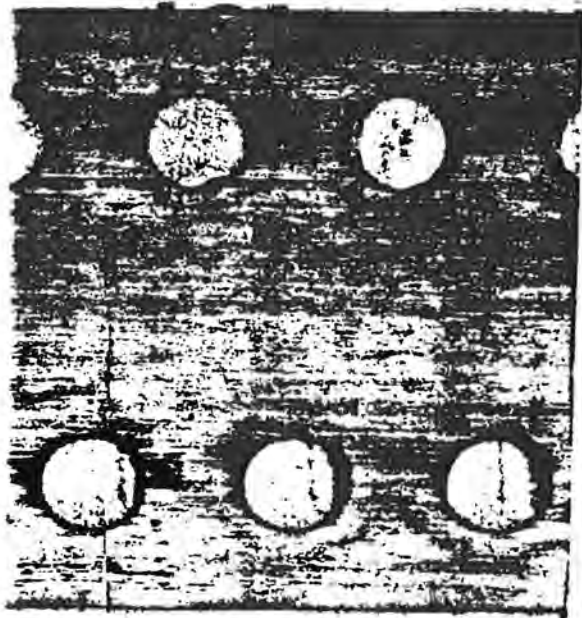
2. Since it is the responsibility of the FBI to watch the civilian front, recognize this agency as a fourth military defensive arm and enormously increase its strength to cope with an unwieldy enemy. Give it rein to act—to seize organizations and files and individuals inimical to our form of government (Nazi, Fascist and Communist).

3. Instruct the Attorney General to act vigorously to provide legal machinery so that the work of the FBI may be accomplished—and so that innocent citizens, should they too be falsely accused, may have a speedy hearing. (It must not be supposed that there would be widespread persecution of innocents under such a campaign; courts—like Military Intelligence—would have no time for the innocuous cases; their attention would be required by the flagrant, dangerous cases, with long records of activities.)

4. Clean out the Reds from key positions in the Armed forces and from all government jobs.

5. Change guard at the Federal Communication Commission, substituting persons who cannot be influenced by radical un-American groups. This is of the greatest importance, permitting radio commentators to explain to the people fully every fact and phase of the Red menace. An informed public can whip Communism.

6. Stop the illegal tide of immigration. Despite the secrecy of our Immigration Service and cooperating agencies on this subject—a secrecy utterly without justification and which could be desired only for concealing enormous irregularities—some of our Congressional spokesmen now claim that hundreds of thousands of European immigrants, largely Jewish, are coming across our borders, legally and illegally. From my own studies of immigrants from Eastern Europe during the war, I know that among them are many pro-Communists. (Many of these immigrants,



drafted into the Army, were granted citizenship after 90 days service, and the War Department encouraged this process by pressuring Commanding officers and Intelligence officers.) But all Jewish immigrants, Communist and anti-Communist, immediately after arrival are under strong pressure to side with the Marxist groups, and most of them will have to yield.

7. Find an adequate home for the homeless Jews of Europe and for all pro-Communist Jewish aliens in America. It is downright stupid to say that there is no place left on this big earth for them. There are undeveloped fertile stretches of geography in several sectors of the globe. I choose New Guinea, first, because I am convinced that great cities someday will gleam on that fertile subcontinent. With a climate much like that of Miami Beach, with malaria and other tropical diseases now conquerable, this virgin island could support 100,000,000 people. It is now principally occupied by 100,000 natives. By agreement with Australia for the eastern end or with the Netherlands for the western end of the island, we could establish a protectorate and an eight-year settlement program, leading up to independence for a new Jewish nation.

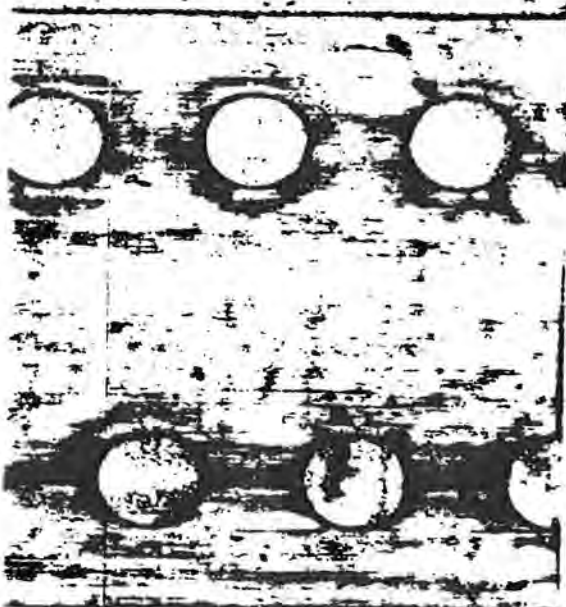
This plan would not please the Communists and Political Zionists; it would make the Freiheit planners and their Moscow mentors burst a blood vessel. Dr. Rabinowitch shamed the Political Zionists for refusing to allow homeless Jews to accept Australia's offer to settle in that country. But must we ask them how to run our domestic and foreign policy? Rather, must we keep on asking them? Such a plan would take the propaganda-torn, hungry and homeless Jews of the world out of the hands of such plotters and give them a new life.

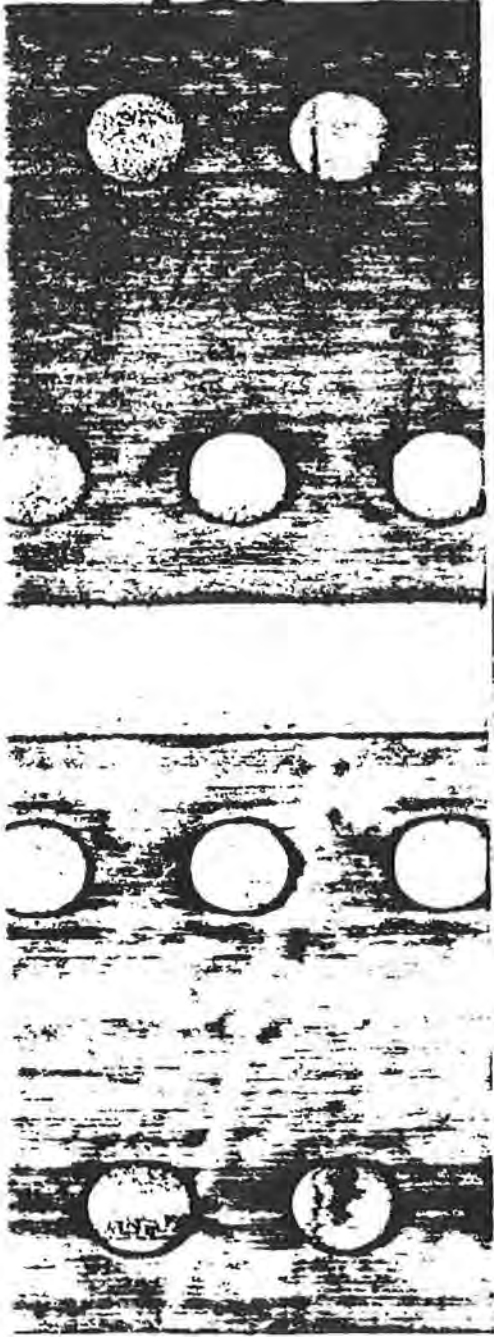
8. Bar known pro-Communists from positions where they may fan the flames of Revolution—the press, the radio, movie production studios, above all, labor unions. Doubtless a law outlawing Communist activities would cover this requirement.

9. Break up the labor monopolies (the closed shop and industry-wide bargaining), now while we are at peace and while the people, including more than half of the industrial workers themselves, are demanding individual freedom and individual responsibility in the field of competition.

Labor unions have reached a position of terrible power, just as Marx predicted they would. Now both Marxist and the non-Marxist union heads are talking about unifying their forces and they are threatening Congress with talk that any weakening of the pro-union laws will drive labor into the Red camp. The union bosses have effective propaganda power with which to drive labor leftward, and many of the propaganda machines are in the hands of leftists.

If we surrender now, the Marxists will consolidate and take over more and more union power, biding their time. Catching us in an economic crisis or threatened with war, they will refuse to let their membership produce the goods needed to save us—unless we completely sell out to them.





It was like that in France in the late 1930s. There the Marxist unions and the fellow-traveling politicians and propagandists, under the Moscow inspiration, sneered at nationalism, or patriotism, so that France was lost before Hitler fired a shot.

But there is much that we may and must do without waiting for Congress. We can encourage self-reliance as opposed to state paternalism. We can check into our local school systems to see that Red indoctrination is not going on there. We can encourage the revival of character-building biographies; we can insist on a revival of pride in the historic rise of Western peoples—including Anglo-Saxons, the watchdogs of freedom—from serfdom to self-reliance. In short, we should dig up Horatio Alger, American.

And, whatever else we do, we must take our children and young people back to the churches.

ROBERT H. WILLIAMS

January 31, 1947

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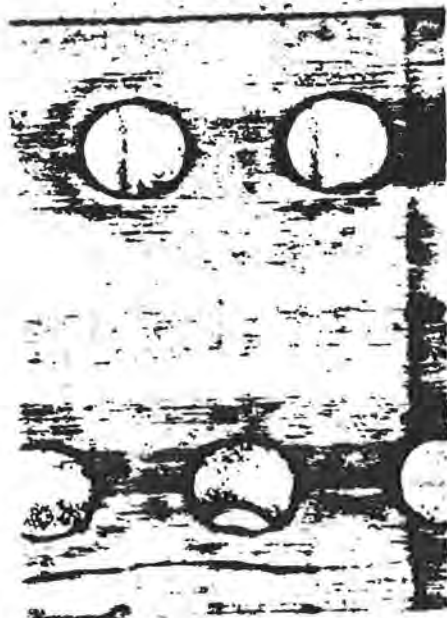
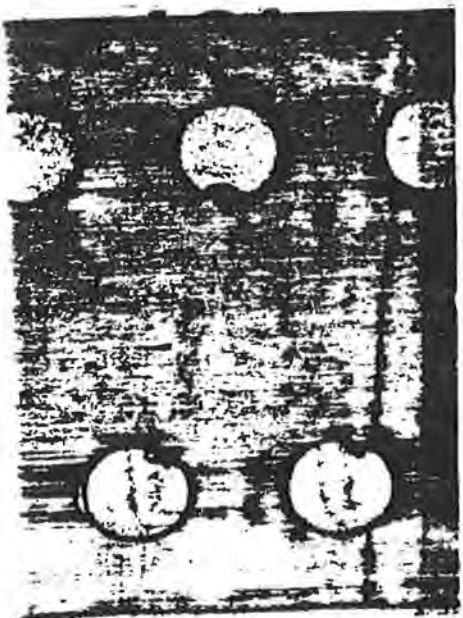
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ADL's Program

PHILIP BRAVERMAN

President of B'nai B'rith, Muncie
Lodge 782

It was to be expected that those organizations and individuals named as extreme conservatives or members of the Radical Right in the new Anti-Defamation League book, "Danger on the Right," would attempt to strike back. This, of course, is their privilege, a privilege exercised by William F. Buckley Jr., in a column which appeared in The Sunday Star.

But while ADL's facts, on Mr. Buckley and many of his friends, are documented and based on four years of research and study, Mr. Buckley's critique on the book and the League itself is a mixture of faulty reasoning and vituperation.

He calls the Anti-Defamation League "a devotedly left-wing organization" and, in doing so, radically differs with the accolads bestowed upon the League by three Presidents and the director of the FBI.

In 1952, President Truman said ADL's program "is designed to preserve and strengthen human rights and save us from the waste of prejudice and discrimination." In 1957, President Eisenhower said "your good work has brought strength to the national community . . . America continues to need your efforts to demonstrate our determination to keep faith with the great traditions of our fathers." In 1963, President Kennedy likened what ADL has stood for for 50 years to "what this country has stood

Readers of The Muncie Star are invited to send their opinions on questions of public interest for use in the Public Letter Box. Write on one side of the paper and please be brief. The writer's name and address must accompany each letter, but will be withheld on request.

for for two hundred years." And J. Edgar Hoover, in his book, "Masters of Deceit," declares that some of the most effective opposition to communism in the United States has come from the Anti-Defamation League.

In the company Mr. Buckley keeps, the three former Presidents are put down as being prone to softness, appeasement, and bungling, but surely J. Edgar Hoover remains an authority on communism and left-wing activity.

Mr. Buckley should know that organization he accuses of being "devotedly left-wing" has been exposing communism for 30 years. In the past 12 years it has published such studies and

books as "Summer of Communism," "How You Teach About Communism," "A Profile on Communism," "A Short History On Communism," and soon to be released, "Freedom vs. Communism" — all designed to alert teachers, students, civic groups and the general public to the hazards of community philosophy and the danger on the left.

Mr. Buckley quotes the authors of "Danger on the Right" — Arnold Forster, the League's general counsel, and Benjamin R. Epstein its national director—in their statement that "many Americans have the inaccurate impression that the Anti-Defamation League's sole concern is anti-Semitism." But perhaps he should have quoted the complete paragraph for an accurate description of where ADL stands:

"Even in its beginning, at the turn of the century, this agency was not concerned solely with the anti-Semitic activities. We believe at the time, as we believe now, that to defend and strengthen the rights of any group of Americans reinforces the rights of all — and therefore the very structure of our democracy."

The League's interest is, and always has been democracy. It includes a continuing concern with domestic extremist movements — of any kind — which threaten to destroy democracy and democratic progress.

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DATE 9/8/81

BY

7/19/89 #259,356

b7c

100 530-441

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 Mr. Belmont ☒
 Mr. Mohr ☒
 Mr. DeLoach ☒
 Mr. Casper ☒
 Mr. Callahan ☒
 Mr. Conrad ☒
 Mr. Evans ☒
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 Mr. Sullivan ☒
 Mr. Tavel ☒
 Mr. Trotter ☒
 Tele. Room ☒
 Miss Holmes ☒
 Miss Gandy ☒

b7c [REDACTED]
 November 16, 1964
 47
 17

J. EDGAR HOOVER, Director
 Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Department of Justice
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In chapter 19 of your most excellent book, Masters of Deceit, you state that the Anti-defamation League and a host of other Jewish groups have offered some of the most effective opposition to Communism in the United States. This is somewhat paradoxical in light of indisputable evidence to the contrary.

eff b7c I would like to learn how the ADL or any other Jewish group has been effective in combatting Communism in the United States. What are the names of these other groups? Is there a single specific, concrete, or authentic example of this to be found anywhere in anything showing ~~of~~ the anti-communist nature of the ADL in particular or any other specific Jewish group? I would like examples of organizations, not individual Jewish people like [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and others like them who have distinguished themselves in this fight against the most insidious enemy of mankind.

Mr. Robert H. Williams, Army Reserve Intelligence Officer, wrote a booklet called, "The Anti-Defamation League and Its Use In the World Communist Offensive". Of this book Upton Close says: "(It is) a picture of what more and more Americans regard, with alarm, to be a secret police among us; and its relation to the world movement which threatens our civilization."

It appears to me that the ADL actually defames more than it antis, and under this situation I would appreciate it if you would give me substantial information on this question to reconcile your statement from chapter 19 and other known facts.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,
 b7c [REDACTED]

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November 25, 1964

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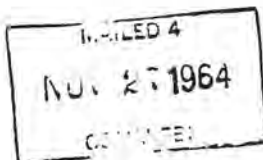
Dear [redacted]

Your letter of November 16th has been received, and I want to thank you for your interest in communicating with me.

With respect to your inquiry, I feel that the statement in my book, "Masters of Deceit," to which you refer stands on its own merits.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning [redacted] and we have had prior cordial correspondence with him. The tenor of his letter indicates that he may be anti-Semitic and it is not felt that a further elaboration of the Director's remarks is warranted.

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SAC, New York

Director, FBI (100-530)

1 - N. P. Callahan

1 - F. J. Baumgardner

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July 23, 1965

**ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE REPORT
ON THE KU KLUX KLAN
WRITTEN BY ARNOLD FORSTER
AND BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN**

An Anti-Defamation League (B'nai B'rith) report on the Ku Klux Klans, written by Arnold Forster and Benjamin R. Epstein and issued June 13, 1965, as a "white paper," is now being published by the League as a 40-page pamphlet.

You should discreetly obtain two copies of the above pamphlet and forward them to the Bureau marked to the attention of the Central Research Unit, Research-Satellite Section.

NOTE: SA [redacted] Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, has requested report. One copy of the report will be retained in Internal Security Section; the other copy will be filed in Publications Files, Identification Building.

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DATE 9/8/81 BY [redacted]

7/14/89 #254,356



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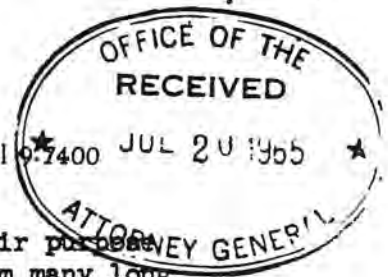
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AUG 3 1965

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Of B'nai B'rith

315 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016, MURRAY HILL 6-7400



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"They struck by night, as they generally do, for their purposes cannot stand the light of day. My father fought them many long years ago in Texas, and I have fought them all my life because I believe them to threaten the peace of every community where they exist...."

"I shall continue to fight them because I know their loyalty is not to the United States of America but instead to a hooded society of bigots...."

"So if Klansmen hear my voice today, let it be both an appeal and a warning to get out of the Ku Klux Klan now and return to a decent society before it is too late."

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DATE 9/8/81 BY [REDACTED]

- President Lyndon B. Johnson,
March 27, 1965*

Dear Friend:

In support of President Johnson's campaign against the Ku Klux Klan, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith is proud to announce the publication of a definitive, up-to-the-minute pamphlet REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN, written by Benjamin R. Epstein, National Director of the Anti-Defamation League, and Arnold Forster, the League's General Counsel and Director of its Civil Rights Division.

REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN is an in-depth study and evaluation of the Klan distilled from years of close observations and careful study of its activities. It contains a brief history and a prognosis for the future. The pamphlet concludes with a chronology of KKK violence in the South covering the last three years. Many of these incidents are shocking in their brutality. Most of them never reach the public.

REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN should be read by all citizens who value their freedom.

To order your copies of REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN, just enclose the coupon from the flyer with your remittance in the postage-paid envelope.

I am sure you will find this report an eye-opener.

Sincerely,

Helen L. Adelman

Helen L. Adelman
Promotion Director
National Program Division

FED. B. OF INV.

55 AUG 2 1965 day "they" killed Viola Liuzzo.

...Dedicated to translating democratic ideals into a way of life for all Americans in a free society.

REPORT



ON THE KU KLUX KLAN

BY ARNOLD FORSTER AND BENJAMIN R. EPSTEIN

Just Published:

Report on the Ku Klux Klan
by Arnold Forster and Benjamin R. Epstein
Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

It doesn't take many men to bomb a church, to flog a Negro or a white, or to commit other acts of violence in the dark of night. Two, three, four or six men, operating in secrecy and with stealth, can bring a reign of terror to any small Southern town and can bring violence and intimidation to cities and suburbs as well. The fact is that this has been happening in the South for years, and much of it has been perpetrated by hooded Klansmen and their henchmen.

The Klan was born in hatred; it feeds on fear; it grows in violence:

Item: Since 1959, a total of 43 individuals concerned with civil rights movement in the South have been killed.

Item: Since 1955, approximately 1,000 instances of racial violence, reprisal and intimidation have been reported.

Item: From 1954 to early 1965, 227 bombings were reported and 56 suspects arrested; 33 were acquitted, 10 have been convicted and sentenced, another 10 received suspended sentences, and 3 await trial.

Who are the Klansmen? What is the origin and history of the Klans? How strong are they today? What effect have they had on civil rights in the South and elsewhere?

The stark story is told in Report on the Ku Klux Klan by Benjamin R. Epstein and Arnold Forster. Fact follows fact in this stranger than fiction report of the ludicrous-looking but dangerous-hooded men of the Klans.

Dore Schary, in his introduction to Report states: "As the South changes and the equality of Negroes under law becomes the settled fact, it is likely that the Klans will wither and disappear. But that day is still far off."

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Price: 50¢

***** ORDER COUPON *****

Write to: Anti-Defamation League
of B'nai B'rith
315 Lexington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

or your local ADL office:

* Please send me _____ copies of
* **REPORT ON THE KU KLUX KLAN** 50¢ each.
*
* I enclose \$ _____
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July 27, 1965

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Mr. Herman Edelsberg
Anti-Defamation League
B'nai B'rith
1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

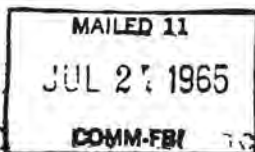
Dear Mr. Edelsberg:

Assistant Director DeLoach has informed me that you are leaving B'nai B'rith to become Staff Director of the Roosevelt Commission.

Your friends in the FBI join me in expressing appreciation for the fine cooperation you have given us in the past and in extending very best wishes for success in your new endeavors.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



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DATE 9/8/81 BY [REDACTED]
1/19/89 #257,351

NOTE: See memorandum dated 7-26-65, Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, CDD [REDACTED] Address per telephone directory.

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 - 1 - Mr. Sullivan (sent with cover memo)
 - 1 - Mr. Jones (sent with cover memo)
 - 1 - Mr. Morrell (sent with cover memo)

JUL 28 1965

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SUBJECT Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

FILE NUMBER 100-530 Sec. 15
(1965-1966)

-452 ^{ADL} Report on the KKK (Forster + Epstein)

Qv 8/9/66 NY Field memo re: subs. to various
pubs + their file #'s

July 21, 1965

D.C.
Mr. Herman Edelsberg
Anti-Defamation League
of B'Nai B'Rith
1640 Rhode Island Avenue, Northwest
Washington, D. C. 20036

Dear Mr. Edelsberg:

I have seen the "Report on the Ku Klux Klan"
which you sent to Mr. DeLoach. Your thoughtfulness in furnish-
ing this publication to us is indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan

NOTE: This booklet was sent to Mr. DeLoach by Mr. Herman Edelsberg who is quite active in the Washington Chapter of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai B'Rith. We enjoy friendly relations with Mr. Edelsberg who has sent us information of interest to the FBI in the past. He was sent an autographed copy of "Masters of Deceit" in 1964. This publication should be referred to the Domestic Intelligence Division for their information.

b7c
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Of B'nai B'rith

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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LESTER J. WALDMAN

Organization and Planning

ARNOLD FORSTER

General Counsel

July 29, 1965

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Your good wishes on my new appointment and your kind words about our cooperation in the past are deeply appreciated.

It has been a privilege to work with your staff and to enjoy the cooperation of an agency which has become the standard of effectiveness and integrity. And you have achieved this standard, as Attorney General Rogers once said to me admiringly, with a sensitive regard for individual rights and liberties "that would astonish people if they could only know."

With every good wish,

Sincerely,

Herman Edelsberg

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HE: bds

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EX 105

18 JUL 30 1965

CORRE [REDACTED]

dedicated to translating democratic ideals into a way of life for all Americans in our tin

initiative of the Left will contribute greatly toward giving life and direction to the underlying sentiments impelling youth to action and transforming them into organized struggle. It is such initiative, for example, which is needed to realize the development of a coordinated peace movement among youth, capable of mass action on a national scale..."

Stating that the Communist Party has "an obligation to be active in all democratic movements..." Lumer calls for the Party to get "unstintingly" into mass youth activities.

Finally, he concludes there is "...a definite need for a socialist youth organization today..." This means the CPUSA will set up such a body.

Although Lumer doesn't mention the American Youth for Democracy, the group into which the once strong Young Communist League merged during World War II, he does speak of its successor, the Labor Youth League. He states that when the Labor Youth League dissolved, some Party youth went into Party clubs and other CPUSA activity while others left the Communists altogether. A number of these persons started independent study groups, "unguided" Lumer notes, where their studies became a "hodge-podge" which included such subjects as "existentialism, Titoism, and Freudianism..."

Lumer notes that The Worker, Communist weekly newspaper, has started a youth page. The latest issue of that paper has a special appeal to "all youth" to write in so that "...U.S. youth can share in your struggles, problems, thoughts, discussions and projects..." He adds of the youth activity:

"...it must be regarded as the task of the entire Party, and the necessary program and organizational apparatus must be established for carrying it on..."

As a final directive Lumer states that "...attention should be given in all (CPUSA) districts to the setting up of youth-work commissions..."

The CPUSA has given the orders. We may now expect a rise in activity among so-called "progressive", "liberal" or "democratic" groups. But there will be no doubt—the Communists will be pulling the strings.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

Subscription Rate: \$24 per year, U.S.A. Community, Club, School and Bulk rates of 25 or more, upon request. Please note organizational affiliation when making requests.

Permission to quote COUNTERATTACK granted if context preserved and credit given.

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 12
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A VICTORY FOR AMERICA

Two organizations devoted to wrecking the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) have just suffered a striking defeat. In decisions that will pave the way for continued investigations into Communist and subversive activities, the United States Supreme Court has sent to jail, Lloyd Barenblatt and Dr. Willard Uphaus. Both had been convicted in lower courts for contempt.

Principal defeat was suffered by the American Civil Liberties Union. It had sparked the Barenblatt defense as a step towards preventing the HUAC from citing for contempt those who, like Barenblatt, refused to answer queries regarding their past or present connections with, or knowledge of, the world Communist conspiracy.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee had defended Uphaus, a man with a long record of affiliation with Communist fronts. Uphaus had refused to tell Louis C. Wyman, Attorney General of New Hampshire who his guests and lecturers were at something called the World Fellowship Center, run by Uphaus at Albany, New Hampshire.

The decisions have the added effect of lessening the impact of two previous Supreme Court decisions, that of the Watkins and Steve Nelson cases. The Watkins case rejected the HUAC demand that John Watkins tell of his knowledge of co-workers who were Communists. The Nelson case had barred states from enforcing their own sedition laws on the grounds that the Federal government, through the Smith Act, had pre-empted this field.

The decisions which came down from the Supreme Court on June 8th, is a special victory for the supporters of COUNTERATTACK who have written thousands of letters telling the Congress of their support and telling the Supreme Court Justices of the need to protect our country against Communist subversion.

The majority decision in the Barenblatt case, decided by a five to four vote, was written by Supreme Court Justice John Marshall Harlan. Particularly significant is his statement that:

"...In the present case Congressional efforts to learn the extent of a nationwide, indeed world-wide, problem have brought one of its investigating committees into the field of education. Of course, broadly viewed, inquiries cannot be made into the teaching that is pursued in any of our educational institutions. When academic teaching-freedom and its corollary, learning-freedom, so essential to the well-being of the nation,

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are claimed, this court will always be on the alert against intrusion by Congress into this constitutionally protected domain. But this does not mean that the Congress is precluded from interrogating a witness merely because he is a teacher. An educational institution is not a Constitutional legislative domain merely for the reason that inquiry is made of someone within its walls..."

Barenblatt, a former Vassar College instructor, appeared before the HUAC on June 28, 1954. He had earlier that day been identified before the Committee as a member of the Communist Party's Haldane Club at the University of Michigan several years before. Francis X. Crowley, who had been a fellow-member of the club, identified Barenblatt.

Justice Harlan noted that the record showed that Barenblatt had refused to answer the following questions:

"Are you now a member of the Communist party? (Count One.)
Have you ever been a member of the Communist party? (Count Two.)
Now, you have stated that you knew Francis Crowley as a member of the Communist party? (Count Three.)
Were you ever a member of the Haldane Club of the Communist party while at the University of Michigan. (Count Four.)
Were you a member while a student of the University of Michigan Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions? (Count Five.)"

He did not take the Fifth Amendment. Instead, he contended that the rules setting up the HUAC by the Congress were too vague. More, he contended that the Committee had no right to question anyone in the field of education. To this Justice Harlan answered:

"...We think that investigatory power in this domain is not to be denied Congress solely because the field of education is involved..."

"...Nor can we accept the further contention that this investigation should not be deemed to have been in furtherance of a legislative purpose because the true objective of the committee and of the Congress was purely 'exposure.' So long as Congress acts in pursuance of its constitutional power, the judiciary lacks authority to intervene on the basis of the motives which spurred the exercise of that power..."

Interestingly, the attorney for Barenblatt at his appearance before the HUAC was Philip Wittenberg, at that time counsel for Corliss Lamont, the financial angel of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. But on the appeal, the American Civil Liberties handled the case and its attorney of record was Edward J. Ennis.

Willard Uphaus was called to testify in New Hampshire also in 1954. With a long record of backing Communist fronts, he had been in attendance at the Second World Peace Congress in Warsaw, Poland, a Soviet-run gathering. Here he attacked "repression" within the United States, charged that "war forces" were confusing American citizens and in general made the Soviet delegates happy.

When subpoenaed by Attorney General Wyman, Uphaus was directed to bring with him "...any fliers, correspondence, booklets, pamphlets or other documents passing between World Fellowship, Inc. (his organization) or yourself and members of the Communist Party..." He charged that the demand violated freedom of speech, religion and assembly. The current Supreme Court decision had rejected the view of Uphaus's attorneys that because of the high court's decision in the Nelson case no state could demand data or investigate subversion within its boundaries.

Writing for the majority, which found against Uphaus, Justice Tom Clark held that the decision in the Nelson case was based on the specific law of Pennsylvania, the state where Nelson had been convicted.

Said Judge Clark, there is ample evidence in the record showing "...adequate justification for the investigation we here review..." He added, "...this governmental interest outweighs individual rights in an associational privacy which however real in other circumstances were here tenuous at best..."

Attorneys for Uphaus were Leonard Boudin, general counsel for the ECLC and Royal France an officer of the National Lawyers Guild.

Barenblatt will now have to serve a six-month sentence and pay a fine of \$250. Uphaus must go to jail until he agrees to produce the lists demanded by Mr. Wyman, a man who has shown great diligence in combatting Communists and Communism. Attorney General Wyman's able handling of his case had much to do with his victory. Representing the government in the Barenblatt case was attorney Philip R. Monahan.

Opposing the findings in both cases were Justices Black, Douglas, Brennan and Warren.

THE UGLY AMERICAN

COUNTERATTACK recommends to its readers, The Ugly American (W.W. Norton & Co., Inc. New York), by William J. Lederer and Eugene Burdick. Written as fiction, many of the facts mentioned can be attested to by COUNTERATTACK's editors from personal experience.

The story covers the field of foreign affairs and shows how the United States' "diplomacy" is losing the fight throughout the world due principally to the stupidity of the bureaucrats who do not know what the struggle is all about. COUNTERATTACK has been aware of many of their failures for over ten years and is glad that someone with the facts at hand has finally pinpointed the cause of our failures.

It is the same old story. Its not how much we spend - instead - it's how we sell and impress ourselves and our system on other nations that counts.

The book is well worth reading.

SENATE PLANS TO DROP LOYALTY RULE

Quietly, with scarcely any publicity, the United States Senate has taken a step that will permit members of the Communist Party and its stooges to

collect government funds as gifts or loans.

With the approval of Sen. John F. Kennedy, (D. Mass.) chairman of the subcommittee involved, a Senate labor and education subcommittee agreed to remove from the National Defense Education Act a requirement that called for persons receiving grants or loans from the government-financed fund to sign an oath denying they were Communists, believed in or supported any subversive organization.

Sen. Kennedy, a co-sponsor of the rule repealing the loyalty clause declared that the move marked "...an important step forward in elimination of an unfair and unnecessary barrier to full utilization" of the government's money.

A number of key college heads had opposed the law requiring that Federal aid of nearly a billion dollars made available to students, among others, be conditioned upon their signing an oath attesting their loyalty to the United States. The heads of Harvard, Yale and Princeton opposed this requirement last December.

They contended in various terms that the oath would hamper the use of the money by students and colleges. Principal spokesman for the three was A. Whitney Griswold head of Yale. He contended that the oaths were "...worse than futile...(and)...at best odious, at worst a potential threat to our profession..." The oath requirement, he added, represented a "...lack of confidence in young people and in their future as well as in the educational process itself..." Presidents Robert Francis Goheen of Princeton and Nathan H. Pusey of Harvard announced agreement with Griswold.

Later, the American Assn. of University Professors announced that it too would protest to Congress against the retention of the loyalty clause in the law.

Cornell College in Iowa also protested the requirement. It contended that the oath was "totally ineffective" and subject to a lot of red tape.

COUNTERATTACK has no illusion that Communists would hesitate to perjure themselves and sign the requirements falsely if it would benefit them, individually or collectively. On the other hand, the danger of being convicted for perjury would have the effect of keeping certain Communists from accepting government subsidies while they used educational institutions as a haven for their propaganda.

No patriotic American should have any compunctions about signing an oath denying connection with subversive organizations. But the fact that those with a guilty conscience can get decent Americans to pull their chestnuts out of the fire is a sad commentary on our present society.

Sen. Kennedy's subcommittee had been told that some colleges have refused loan funds. They have contended that the loyalty oath has the effect of limiting educational freedom. They have also declared that the oath requirement applying to students didn't apply to others who get funds from various Federal agencies.

The obvious answer is that there is no reason why anyone getting money from the United States government shouldn't be required to indicate good faith

and loyalty. Such a loyalty clause should be inserted in all legislation. To remove it because it has some opposition is a step in the wrong direction.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Write to Sen. John F. Kennedy, New Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. Tell him that you oppose removal of the loyalty oath from the National Defense Education Act. Anyone wanting the help of our government should be proud to attest that he or she is not a member of the Communist Party or any other subversive group.

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL SPOKESMAN

Touring the United States after his return from Moscow where he was present as a "Fraternal delegate to the 21st Congress of the Soviet..." Communist Party James E. Jackson recently spoke in California. There, the member of the National Committee of the United States Communist Party (CPUSA) regaled his audience with stories of the great gains being made inside Russia.

But he was anxious to spread the word that Moscow doesn't really control the CPUSA. He wanted his listeners to believe that he was completely independent of Moscow, and so was the CPUSA. Despite years of evidence that the Soviet Communists have been the controlling factor in Communist Parties in most all other countries since 1919, here is what Jackson had to say:

"...All the parties are independent, responsible to their own working class, and responsible for their activities and policies before the world working class. Relations between parties are those of equal and independent parties.

There is no international headquarters or center from which orders emanate.

At the same time the allegiance of all parties to Marxism-Leninism was never so firm. These philosophical principles are being applied creatively and in accordance with the national needs of the respective countries.

The Marxist movement on a world scale is more united and stronger than at any previous moment in history."

The best evidence of the dishonesty of Jackson's contention is the situation in Yugoslavia. Here, a Communist Party as devoted to Marx as that of Russia, is still denounced by Moscow as "revisionist" because Tito dares to have some slight differences about how to run his party and country.

The CPUSA has been the target of Moscow's orders many times through the year. The recent report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee mentioned in the previous issue of COUNTERATTACK, conclusively tells of the revival of the Communist International. The report is a complete refutation of the Jackson denial.

CONVICTION OF THE NATION MAGAZINE'S LAWYERS UPHELD

When turncoat Communist Harvey Matusow prepared to again assist Communists among the persons he talked to were R. Lawrence Siegel, general counsel for the Nation, a magazine of peculiar leftist orientation, and Miss Hadassah Shapiro, an attorney in Mr. Siegel's office.

The United States government set up a Grand Jury to investigate the various

perjuries of Matusow (now serving in prison for perjury) and Mr. Siegel and Miss Shapiro were among those called. As a result of their testimony and denials, both were later tried for perjury and conspiring to obstruct justice.

Among the things they were convicted of were altering notebooks about the conversations with Matusow, changing stenographic records of conversations with him and submitting false and doctored records to the Grand Jury.

Both were convicted. COUNTERATTACK has previously noted that former Asst. U.S. Attorney Thomas Bolan, testifying in the Siegel-Shapiro perjury case had the following to say about Carey McWilliams, editor of the Nation magazine; "Carey McWilliams...had arranged certain meetings with Matusow with members of the Communist Party..."

Following their conviction, Siegel was fined \$2000 and placed on probation for one year. Miss Shapiro got a year's probation. Both were disbarred from practicing law in New York State. Both appealed. They lost in the Circuit Court which court also refused to consider the question of their disbarment. They then appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

Their appeal on the perjury conviction was rejected by the court. So too was their appeal against the Association of the Bar of the City of New York which had recommended disbarment. The Court held there was no Federal question involved in the case of the two perjurers.

MINE, MILL UNION GETS NEW SECRETARY

One of the Communist unions ousted by the old CIO back in 1950 was the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. This is a union which had as solid a pro-Communist record as any in the country.

Since 1950, the union has continued operating. It has lost a few members from time to time to other non-Communist unions but it still manages to keep a solid control over some of the strategic copper and zinc mines and smelters of the United States and Canada.

The former secretary-treasurer of the Union, Maurice Travis, has been convicted of falsely swearing that he was not a member of the Communist Party when he signed the Taft-Hartley Act non-Communist affidavit. He is appealing.

Now, according to the union, it will have a newly elected secretary-treasurer. He is a New York man, Irving Dichter. Long known as a leftist, Dichter, according to an affidavit in the possession of COUNTERATTACK was a member of the Communist Party back in the 1930s when he openly appealed to persons to join the Communist Party. Nothing that Dichter has done since that time has shown any indication of a change in his views regarding the CPUSA. Dichter was identified as a member of the Communist Party in testimony before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1952 by Kenneth Eckert, a former official of the union who was also a member of the Communist Party with Dichter. He testified that certain union actions had been taken by Dichter and others at the direction of the Communist Party.

The Mine, Mill union has been under charges before the Subversive Activities Control Board. The election of Dichter (unofficial at this moment) follows

the refusal of secretary-treasurer Albert Pezzati to run for the office. Eckert also identified Pezzati as a Communist Party member. International Representative Charles Wilson ran against Dichter but the union stated that unofficial returns showed Dichter winning by 2½ to 1 over Wilson.

HARRY BRIDGES GOES TO A CONFERENCE

Merely to indicate that Harry Bridges, head of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the West Coast, attended a conference, means that the line of the Communist Party would show up somewhere.

Now Bridges has attended a gathering of something called the All Pacific and Asian Dockworkers Trade Union Conference in Japan. Between discussions about better pay and shorter hours for the workers, resolutions were introduced and adopted which go along completely with the current Communist line.

Nothing was said about the Soviet Army which slaughtered the Hungarian workers and which still prevents any freedom within Hungary. But a resolution calling for prohibiting the use of force against any colonial people fighting for freedom was passed which mentioned Algeria and Africa.

So too resolutions against war, along the line of Soviet demands, a resolution calling for "a peace zone" in the Pacific and Asian regions and a resolution against the cold war were all drafted so that nothing in them reflected on the Soviets or its satellites but only on the nations of the Free World.

Bridges in his speech tried to give the idea that there is vast unemployment in America with the statement that "...Many million Americans are not working, millions more are only working part time...this is the number one problem of our trade union movement..."

Ultimate aim of the conference was to set up a committee to run a permanent International Dockworkers organization. Plans were set to meet again in July, 1960.

Meanwhile, as a step against Bridges' statements that he would advocate a longshoremen's strike against shipping arms to Chiang Kai-shek in the event of a war between Chiang and Communist China, Congressman Francis Walter has introduced a bill to make it a crime for a labor union to interfere with foreign shipments of defense material in wartime or during a national emergency.

SOVIET DISHONESTY WARNED AGAINST

Contracts with so-called business representatives within the Soviet Union and other Communist countries are warned against in an article in Chemical and Engineering News, official organ of the American Chemical Society.

In its issue of June 1st, the publication quotes H. Werner Knauff of Farbenfabriken Bayer on the subject of the standard clause regarding "force majeure" in business contracts. Normal in business contracts, this clause simply means that the parties to the agreement are not held responsible for acts of God or other events beyond the control of the contracting parties.

But in the case of Communists, there is no difference between the con-

tracting business organization and the government itself. Hence, if a desire exists to break a contract, the Communist country simply announces that its government has barred it from carrying out the contract. This, under the "force majeure" clause can be interpreted as releasing the Soviet business from the contract which otherwise would have to be fulfilled.

A related instance of this situation now exists within the International Labor Organization. This agency, now part of the United Nations, but actually established early in this century operates on a tri-partite basis. Representatives from business, labor and government are supposed to agree on how best to help promote industrial and labor conditions throughout their member nations.

Now with the Soviet Union and some of its satellites in the ILO, the problem of Russian Communists claiming to represent business while other Communists claim to represent labor make the whole operation of the organization ridiculous. It is all the more silly since the spokesmen for labor and business are supposed to be selected by their own agencies within their own country.

Naturally, there are no differences within the Soviet Union and its satellites. The government there becomes the spokesman for labor, business and anything else it wants to say it represents.

FIFTH AMENDMENT COMMUNIST AT N.Y.U.

When the American Russian Institute was cited by the Subversive Activities Control Board, it went out of business. But its library shifted its name to the fancy, Library for Intercultural Studies, 162 E. 38th Street, New York, N.Y. In charge of the Library both under the old name and the new is a man named Bernard Koten.

He has just written an article for the Communist magazine New World Review (formerly Soviet Russia Today) telling of his meeting with American veterans in Russia and Soviet Army veterans.

The magazine notes that Koten holds degrees from both American and Soviet universities. It also states that he is an instructor in Russian language at New York University. This is the man who in 1956, refused on grounds of the Fifth Amendment, to tell the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee if he was then a Communist Party member, had been one while in the Army or while he worked for the New York City Board of Education.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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NIXON'S SPEECH, KHRUSHCHEV'S AND IKE'S VISITS

It was inevitable that Nikita Khrushchev would come to America. The State Dept's policy of exchanges, first cultural, then high level and now summit, have been building up for a year, and the top dictator of the Soviets has hinted previously his desire to come to America.

What does the Soviet Union and International Communism hope to gain from such a visit?

The answer is rather obvious. A nation under complete control of a Communist Party is anxious to show the rest of the world that it is able to be treated as though it was a nation under a free society. Imagine Adolf Hitler being invited to the United States and you have a comparison of the forthcoming "exchange."

COUNTERATTACK, does not believe that the visit of Vice President Richard Nixon to the Soviet Union and to Poland was entirely without value. Although no newspapers in America (or Russia naturally) recalled the fact, Nixon rose to his present post because of his determination in carrying on the battle against Communism as exemplified by Alger Hiss and the State Department espionage cases. Nixon has gained the friendship of Whittaker Chambers, the man who broke with Communism and exposed Hiss and a whole Soviet network in Washington.

More important, Mr. Nixon has retained the friendship of Chambers and is reported to consult with him regularly. No one knows the devious operation of the Communist mind better than one who has been part of the Communist apparatus. A man like Chambers or Louis Budenz can be of inestimable value in telling what is really intended or implied by some Communist speech of apparent innocence, more than any number of so-called experts or students of Soviet policy. Therefore Mr. Nixon, on the basis of his studies and conversations with Chambers, plus the advice of the best brains in the U.S. State Department, could tell the Russian people over the limited telecasting facilities in Russia:

"...I would not be so presumptuous as to try to give him (Khrushchev) advice on how he should fill that responsibility. But could I relate something that I noticed on the trip I have just completed? In every factory and on hundreds of billboards I saw this slogan: 'Let us work for the victory of communism.'

If Mr. Khrushchev means by this slogan working for a better life for the people within the Soviet Union, that is one thing. If, on the other hand, he means the victory of communism over the United States and other countries,

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this is a horse of a different color. For we have our own ideas as to what system is best for us.

If he devoted his immense energies and talents to building a better life for the people of his own country, Mr. Khrushchev can go down in history as one of the greatest leaders the Soviet people have ever produced. But if he diverts the resources and talents of his people to the objective of promoting the communization of countries outside the Soviet Union, he will only assure that both he and his people will continue to live in an era of fear, suspicion and tension..."

But despite these statements of Nixon and despite the visits of anyone to Russia or the U.S. certain facts remain for all to see. These are:

The Soviet Union still issues New Times, the Communist International magazine, which is devoted to telling how the Communists of all non-Communist nations are operating and what they should do to adhere to the current line of the Party.

The magazine World Marxist Review is issued regularly and serves as a public source of directives to Communists within every non-Communist nation on how to disrupt local government, take advantage of political or economic distress and in general, turn these countries into Communist-controlled branches of the Soviet state.

The Soviet leaders have access to the Communist Parties in all nations, open or underground, as a reservoir for new espionage agents who will sell out their home country to aid Soviet Russia in the manner of Fuchs, Julius Rosenberg, Hiss and others.

The Soviets will utilize turncoats like Paul Robeson to have them attack their native countries in the manner that Robeson has done in the past weeks at the Vienna Youth Festival.

The tragedy is that the Communist leaders believe that it is ordained for them to turn the world into a Communist system. With such a belief, they can't even permit the modification of a system which a Communist country like Tito's Yugoslavia attempts to run. Even the names of the parties must follow the Moscow-directed formula.

To the extent that Americans are lulled into a false hope that there can be peaceful-coexistence between the International Communist system and the various types of governments within the Free World, it is the belief of COUNTERATTACK that damage is being done to the cause of Freedom and Liberation. If it were possible for America to have the propaganda machine and study classes that the Soviet Union conducts to counter the statements of Nixon and their effects on the Russian people, the balance would not be so much against our interests and, we might say as many liberals are saying, "all these exchanges are fine things." COUNTERATTACK and its supporters know better. We know that though we may see the dishonesty of the Communist's statements, many Americans do not.

It is for this reason that we warn our friends to keep spreading the truth in their churches, clubs, unions and elsewhere.

Shortly before the formal announcement by President Eisenhower that the Communist boss was coming to America, Richard Cardinal Cushing, a man of intense Americanism who has long known of the danger of Communism protested the suggestion that Khrushchev be invited here. Said the Cardinal, "I raise my voice against the proposed invitations to Khrushchev to visit our country and I call upon others who share the same sentiments to do likewise."

Other prominent American leaders are taking the same position. COUNTER-ATTACK hopes a wave of sentiment similar to the above will sweep our nation. The loss of face in the eyes of the more backward nations will be tremendous if this coup goes through.

COMMUNIST REGISTRATION UPHELD

By its two to one ruling upholding the order that the Communist Party must register as ordered by the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB), the U.S. Court of Appeals has paved the way for final enforcement of the nine-year old law for controlling Communist and front groups.

The case still has to go to the U.S. Supreme Court. The decision of that final tribunal, in the light of its recent decisions, is of course impossible to estimate. Despite the recent backtracking of the nation's top court from its huge record of deciding in favor of Communists, fellow-travellers and such, the court has clearly not swung all the way against the Communists and in our favor.

But the present decision with its important statements of fact about the Communist Party, USA, would serve to galvanize the SACB into action against the various Red agencies on which it has held off action until it secured a final court rule on the law's constitutionality. Actually, it is up to U.S. Atty. Gen. William Rogers to take the first step on groups as yet not before the SACB. He must call on the SACB to hold the hearings out of which will come its orders to register.

Because so much of the SACB activity has been concentrated on the legalities of the initial Communist Party case which has been before the courts for years, other Communist agencies or fronts have been virtually untouched. Operating with a budget of trivial size compared to other Federal agencies (particularly considering the enormity of the Communist menace) the SACB has probably done all it felt it could.

There is however a vast amount more that needs doing. So important a subject as investigation of groups ordered to register, like the Jefferson School of Social Science and the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy, needs SACB reviews. Both announced they had gone out of business.

But the Jefferson School of Social Science, after a brief intermission began again with the same persons as teachers but using the name, Faculty of Social Science. The Chinese propaganda body shifted into a one-woman operation with its former secretary, Maud Russell performing everything under her own name.

Because he has doubts about the present law regarding the SACB, Chairman Francis Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities has called for new legislation to require successor organizations to be covered by the initial

SACB order to register. That's all to the good but the SACB can meanwhile hold hearings on whether these are successor organizations or just the same original body using a different name or office.

Justice E. Barrett Prettyman in his decision upholding the order to the Communist Party to register as a subversive organization, to give all details of its income and expenses and names and addresses of all members, had the following key comments:

"...the facts are beyond dispute that there is a Communist party in Europe, based upon Marxism-Leninism, and in power in Soviet Russia; that our present petitioner was for years a member of the Communist International, and its separation from that organization was not accompanied by a repudiation, either of objectives or of methods...

...That it once forsook the line laid down by the Communist party abroad but, upon being severely brought to task by the foreign leaders, reorganized itself, even to the extent of expelling its erring leader, and went back to the line.

It has never differed from the program and policy of the Communist party abroad and has always adhered to that program and policy even in sharp changes. These major characteristics in the facts cannot be overlooked..."

Judge Prettyman was joined by Judge John A. Danaher. Judge David L. Bazelon who dissented had also dissented in the first finding five years ago upholding the constitutionality of the legislation.

A COMMUNIST LOSS IN INDIA

Defeats for Communists since the end of World War II have been few and far between but there have been some. Now the Communists in India have suffered a defeat of major importance at the hands of Premier Nehru, a man who has tried to get along with the Soviet Union and the Communists within his own country. That he was forced finally to take action is most important and equally newsworthy is the fact that the people of India—and of the world—have another example of Communism in action.

In 1957, the Communists won the election in the Indian state of Kerala, with only about 35 percent of the vote. They had support from other parties and won with a bare majority. In attempts to secure greater popular support, the Communists in Kerala set special limits on employers and made rules governing wages. Despite this, the natural Communist tendency towards controlling everything, ultimately led the government to attempt to completely control the privately run schools of the Protestant, Hindu, Moslem and Roman Catholic denominations, the latter being the largest single group.

Protests arose immediately throughout the state. Since June, most of these schools have been closed in defiance of the state Communist government and crowds have picketed government offices demanding the resignation of Communist Minister E.M.S. Namboodiripad. In the best Communist tradition he refused to quit and permit a new election. Police under Communist directives repeatedly arrested pickets and fired on the protesting citizens of Kerala. Thousands were jailed (almost like Russia) and no less than 15 were known to have been killed by the Communist-controlled police. Demands on Nehru to act, found him in his usual agreeable way, in no hurry to do anything.

Finally, at the end of July, Nehru took action. Using a section of the

Indian constitution which gives the national government power to take over local states, he ousted from office all leaders of the Kerala government and turned full power to govern the state to the national assembly. In answer to Communist protests, Nehru stated that he had acted in the face of mass violence which the local government was unable to control.

Doubtless within a year there will be an election and the people of this state in the lower part of the Indian subcontinent, will have another chance to decide for themselves whom they want to govern them. The Communists have done the Free World a real service by showing that even within a democratic society they must act with all the traditional Communist dictatorial methods. If the lesson of Kerala can be spread by those who know of the Communist danger, its value will be considerable.

There have been other defeats for Communists, notably that of Korea where the American troops smashed back those who had overrun Southern Korea and for the first time were able to destroy the usual Communist propaganda pictures which covered the captured buildings.

But Communists are always on the move. They use the electoral system of free nations to get control as well as the bayonets of the Red Army or armed cadres such as forced control in Czechoslovakia. Whatever is available is usable to Communists. Kerala or Tibet, Hungary or Czechoslovakia—"power" is their watchword and only a constantly vigilant citizenry can stop them and lead the way to liberation for the citizens in any country.

COMMUNIST WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL

What was billed as the Seventh World Youth Festival in Vienna has just ended after giving Communists of various countries and ages, passing as youth, a chance to push the programs, platforms and slogans of the Soviets. For the most part the gathering consisted of Communists and those willing to fall for them. The "youth" assembled, sang, marched and listened to lectures.

Part of the American contingent added something new to this Seventh Communist-run Festival when they gave evidence that they were not there to swallow the Communist line but instead were interested in getting a bit of truth to the delegates from other countries. COUNTERATTACK does not believe that those well-intentioned Americans in attendance went as dupes. They must have known the Festival was Communist-dominated and directed and thought they could combat the Communists in the field of propaganda—that the story of freedom could be spread among the delegates from Iron Curtain nations and Communists from Free World countries.

The affair was known in advance as a Communist front. Those patriotic Americans who hoped to have any influence were bound to be disappointed and as it happened some of them had not only disappointment but bruises as well. In the best Communist tradition thugs were on hand to seize opposition literature—within a free country, Austria—to slug men and women who interfered with the Communist plans and in general to make clear to the well-intentioned Americans what they must have known in advance—that Communists whether passing as youth or otherwise act like Communists—with violence and power.

Some newspaper reports assert that several persons attending from Hungary

and Czechoslovakia defected and asked for asylum in Austria. To the extent that these people were successful in getting away to freedom, we can only hail the opportunity they seized.

A KEY COMMUNIST CARRIES ON

Each issue of The Worker, weekly paper of the Communist Party, frequently carries a small item which reads:

DON'T FORGET Send all contributions to:
ROBERT DUNN
P.O. Box 28
Madison Square Station
New York 10, N.Y.

The contributions are to help The Worker, though, should the paper have enough money, there is no doubt that it will be used for the Communist Party (CP) itself.

A check of the indexes of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee indicates that Robert Dunn has never been called or subpoenaed as a witness. And yet Dunn is one of the most important Communists in the United States, a man with more than 35 years of active employment in a CP subsection that doesn't even pass off as a front. Just who is Robert W. Dunn and what is his background?

For more than 30 years he has headed the Labor Research Association (LRA) a labor and economic research section of the Communist Party which has ties to Soviet officials interested in getting reports of American corporations. Two Communist writers, Grace Hutchins and Anna Rochester have been connected with Dunn in the operation of the LRA and all three plus others who have joined them over the years, have turned out many books, pamphlets and articles all devoted to showing that America is a failure and only the Soviet Union (and more recently its satellites) are on the right track.

Most of the books by Dunn and his pals have been published by Alexander Tractenberg who heads the CP-owned International Publishers, in fact, during a long period of time the firm issued a series called International pamphlets written monthly by LRA. Needless to say, each ended with a call to support the Communist cause and succeeding editions of the pamphlets reflected the changes in the line of the Communist Party from year to year.

Dunn is a graduate of Yale University. He seems to have become a Communist as soon as there were any and he managed to get attached to the American Friends Service Committee in Russia during the famine of the early 1920s. While in Russia on one of his trips he found a wife, Slava Dunn and managed to keep her in America when it was time for her to return. For some years she contributed a column to the Daily Worker on how to care for children. From 1920 to 1940 Dunn was connected with the American Civil Liberties Union, part of the time as assistant director. He also wrote pamphlets for the organization. The Garland Fund gave him a good-sized lump sum to write a book on American Foreign Investments.

Benjamin Gitlow in his valuable book I Confess says that Dunn was attached to a labor delegation sent to Russia in the mid-1920s and the duties of secre-

tary of the group "...were really performed by Robert W. Dunn, a secret member of the Party. We (the CP, that is, CA) thus had a disciplined member in actual control, ...and were in position to have our orders carried out explicitly..."

So far as can be learned, Dunn to this day has never stood up and admitted membership in the CP. He has used his prestige, such as it is for the benefit of the Party throughout the years and his present post as treasurer of The Worker's financial drive is only one of a number of fiscal posts he has held.

For many years the Communists ran a front named the International Labor Defense, a legal arm which among other functions secured bail for arrested Party members. Dunn was the man who ran this. When the Civil Rights Congress was started as a successor organization, Dunn was treasurer of the Bail Fund of the Congress. He escaped appearance in court and probable jail during the Federal government's investigation of the bail-jumping Smith Act convicts because it was reported that he was in a hospital. A number of his fellow-directors of the Bail Fund did go to jail. Shortly after the issue died down, Dunn was back on the job running the LRA.

Americans who read the Soviet press often wonder where it gets such a slanted and angled viewpoint on American affairs. Part of the answer rests in the monthly report issued by Dunn called; Economic Notes. With little open propaganda, it professes to give a picture of the American economic condition. Picking pieces out of legitimate American publications the report lines up the facts to prove the things Moscow would like to see proven.

The July 1959 issue of Economic Notes, for example, has such headings as "High Money Rates Aid Bankers," or "Study of Automation's Impact," and "Millions for Munitions Makers." Yet this propaganda can get into legitimate libraries and may be on the subscription list of genuine research associations.

Eugene Lyons notes in his book, The Red Decade, that Dunn and his friends Maxwell Stewart, Malcolm Cowley, Isobel Walker Soule and others, were members of the editorial council of the magazine, Soviet Russia Today, during the period of the Red Decade, 1929-1939.

Yet Dunn, who never admitted membership in the Communist Party has also never denied it. The wonder is that he has never been challenged to face up to it. Even when the Civil Liberties Union was ousting from its Executive Board, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, because she was a member of the Communist Party's ruling council, Dunn remained untouched and was quietly dropped from the same Board with no publicity whatsoever.

Through all these years Dunn has never been called as a witness. He would most likely take the Fifth Amendment. But the Congressional committees interested in securing data as the basis for recommending legislation to protect our country would have a perfect example of the sort of secret activity a Communist can perform for the Party and for the Soviets. There are others who manage to avoid exposure. The facts in the case of Robert W. Dunn may point the way to legislation needed to keep America informed and secure. COUNTER-ATTACK believes the Labor Research Assn., Dunn, Rochester and Hutchins merit the attention of the Congressional committee. We believe the background, financial standing and activity of the Labor Research Assn. as well as those working for it will be well worth investigating.

CALL FOR A NEW MOVEMENT

The Communist Party's paper The Worker announces the establishment of two new organizations interested in what is called a "civil liberties movement". One is something called, The Chicago Committee for Democratic Rights. This outfit has just issued the dissent of Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black in the Lloyd Barenblatt case under the title We Dissent. It is said to have issued 10,000 copies for those interested in why Judge Black wanted to decide for the man who refused to answer the House Un-American Activities Committee. The Judges decision was a minority one.

In this pamphlet the Committee issued a call for a "...national civil liberties movement of new quality and magnitude..." Presumably the new body would include the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and whatever other like-minded body was willing to merge.

One such in this category is the Los Angeles group, called the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. All three groups are said to have issued editions of the Black minority decision. Addresses cited are 189 W. Madison St., Suite 811, Chicago, 2, Ill. for the Chicago group and 617 N. Larchmont Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. for the other.

Meanwhile Harvey O'Connor, national chairman of the Emergency Civil Liberties organization has pleaded not guilty and been released on bail in Newark, N.J. in connection with his indictment for contempt of Congress for refusing to obey a subpoena ordering him to testify before the House Un-American Activities Committee. Because the court calendar is crowded, he will not be tried for some time, it was indicated by the court.

In San Francisco Louis E. Hartman a former local radio commentator has been sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined \$100 for contempt of Congress. Hartman refused to tell the House Committee about the operation of a Communist cell when asked some time back. He has indicated he will appeal.

Respectfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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August 21, 1959
Vol. 13, No. 17

KHRUSHCHEV'S VISIT AND AMERICA'S FUTURE

Last week COUNTERATTACK expressed the hope that a wave of sentiment against the visit to this country of Soviet dictator Nikita Khrushchev would sweep the nation. We still harbor that hope but, impelled to face the facts of life, we must affirm that this is only a hope. Great forces are at work and Khrushchev will make his visit to the United States.

There have been a number of statements expressing opposition to his visit. Unfortunately, these are far from enough to influence either the Eisenhower administration or the Communist government of Khrushchev to drop the planned visit. A similar visit to the Scandinavian countries was dropped, on the claim that there was a great deal of hostility. America as a whole, has no love for the Russian Communists or their leader Khrushchev, but national apathy about the subject—as exemplified by the visits of Mikoyan and Kozlov—cannot be aroused sufficiently at this late date to cancel the plans.

The fact that some people believe Khrushchev's visit may lessen our military expenditures for defense would seem to have been indicated in the collapse of the stock market following the official announcement of the visit. This is not, COUNTERATTACK believes, a reflection of belief that the war danger will lessen but rather that our national administration may reduce its expenditures on the theory that this will indicate our sincerity for peace.

What too many forget—perhaps inside the government as well as outside—is that there is no public knowledge of the size of the Soviet military budget just as there is no known figure on the enormity of the expenditures of the Soviets in the field of international Communist propaganda. America has only one agency operating like the whole of the Soviet government—our Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). The CIA has the size of its budget concealed in sums listed as part of other governmental agencies. All we know is that its total is nothing like the vast amount that the Soviet Union constantly hides from public view—international public and Russian public. No one in Russia can demand to see anything that any part of the Red government spends, unlike America where there are constant pressures to keep everything open to the press and the public.

----- KHRUSHCHEV SINCE 1953 -----

Since the death of Stalin in 1953, Khrushchev has been busily put over his variety of Communism. (see quotations at the end of COUNTERATTACK for expressions of his basic Communist stand.)

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Specifically, Khrushchev claims that it is possible to have a peaceful

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competition between capitalist (free) nations and Communist (slave) nations. He claims that Russia and its satellites are moving ahead in the economic field and can and will ultimately pass America in the wealth of its economic production. He even claims that within a few years the Russians will have more to eat than the Americans.

Despite these claims, the Russians aren't falling down on their assigned task of keeping their home folk from learning too much of the truth about the American way of life. They restrict books (in English) shown at the American Exposition in Moscow, bar the open handling of American newspapers and regularly deny in the Soviet press—and we may be sure in propaganda sessions of the Communist Party—the truth about American living conditions shown to them at the Fair.

On the one hand Khrushchev says "let us peacefully compete." On the other, he jams American radio broadcasts coming inside the Soviet and satellite borders. But America makes no attempt to prevent its nationals from listening to any broadcasts they care to receive from the Soviet Union.

—— SOVIET PEACE AND SOVIET ESPIONAGE ——

The Russian Communists incite others as they also join in protesting when America bars the use of passports to a few hundred known Communist propagandists or potential subversive agents. But the Soviet Union maintains the closest possible guard to make sure that none of its people escape from the mighty land of Khrushchev and even kidnap and return to Russia those who get away—where this is possible.

The Soviets and Khrushchev claim they are only interested in their own Communist Party but they accept as fraternal delegates to their Communist Party convention, representatives from all countries which permit its Communists to leave, including the United States. As listed in past issues of COUNTER-ATTACK, the Communist Party of the United States has several officials present as delegates to the recent Congress in Moscow. (see Jackson, James, Jr. in CA March 6, 1959, p. 40)

These non-Russian Communist Parties aren't simply propaganda sources. They serve as a constant reservoir for recruitment of espionage agents, committed to stealing the secrets of their native lands and funnelling the information to the Soviets. The names and records of Alger Hiss, Bruno Pontocorvo, Klaus Fuchs, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, Burgess and MacLean, those named by Igor Gouzenko in Canada and Petrov in Australia, are but a few of the many names known to have been assigned by the Soviets to carry out espionage assignments against the countries of their birth. This is called "peacetime" espionage.

—— ORGANIZED LABOR AND KHRUSHCHEV ——

Of the greatest importance is the refusal of the organized labor movement in this country, under the leadership of George Meany, to accept the lies and lines of Khrushchev. When Vice President Richard Nixon was in Moscow, he is said to have promised Khrushchev that he would endeavor to get representatives of the American trade unions to visit the Soviets. Meany had declared, it is reported, that he will not agree to this until the so-called unions of the Soviet Union have the freedom of American unionists—to freely bargain for

decent working conditions and pay and to strike if that is needed.

COUNTERATTACK has learned confidentially that Nikita Khrushchev expects to be in San Francisco during the latter part of September when the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Unions (AFL-CIO) is having its biennial convention. Khrushchev wants to be invited to visit the labor convention and perhaps be invited to speak. George Meany is reported to have said that he will appoint special guards to keep out the Red Dictator and his travelling companions.

This stand of the organized labor movement, COUNTERATTACK suggests, should be the position taken by all American organizations.

—— POLAND AND ITS VISITORS ——

There are two ways of treating a visitor. One is the way that Khrushchev himself was treated when he visited Poland earlier this year. He was welcomed by the officialdom and casually ignored by the population. On the other hand, when Vice President Nixon visited Poland, the populace turned out with enormous enthusiasm that could only indicate their desire to show love of America (and freedom.)

Americans cannot do less than their friends in Poland. Let the officials who consider it their duty to be polite, visit with Khrushchev. But let the American people give him the cold shoulder treatment they would have given to any other dictator who prevents his people from listening to American news broadcasts and freely visiting countries which might truly show them what freedom is like.

If our officials want to show Khrushchev what America really means, let them show him the office where convicted Soviet spy Alger Hiss now works quietly, without anyone bothering him. Let them show him the housewife in Brooklyn once named Judy Coplon, who spied for the Soviets but never went to prison because the courts felt she was entitled to know some of the facts the government preferred not to expose in court. Let him see William Z. Foster, old-time U.S. leader of the Communist Party who is still under indictment for advocating the violent overthrow of the United States government but never was tried because doctors said he had a bad heart condition. (But not too bad to keep him from writing a number of books, pamphlets and articles upholding the Soviet viewpoint against the U. S. system which permits him his freedom.)

If our government should work out something resembling a peace-pact with the Soviets, we must always remember that the Soviets only make pacts and observe them when it is to their advantage to do so. There are still in existence peace-pacts with the former governments of Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania, countries which, under pressure, accepted these pacts, permitted the entrance of Red Troops, and then were taken over as integral parts of the Soviet Republic.

Our government has never accepted this Soviet seizure and it is to be hoped that nothing decided in Washington changes our present continued recognition of the governments-in-exile of these three Baltic nations.

It is also a matter of great concern that the government stand firm in its refusal to recognize diplomatically or in fact, the Red Chinese regime.

Much of the prestige of America in Asia rests on the refusal of our government to accept the Chinese Communists as legitimate representatives of the Chinese people on the mainland.

It is a matter of considerable importance that Vice President Nixon has been warning us not to expect much from the forthcoming meetings here between Eisenhower and Khrushchev. The burst of interest in the visit of Russia's top ruler the first time in the 41 years of the Soviet state, was bound to give rise to the natural desires of all Americans for a peaceful settlement of all world problems. Our citizens have seen that the United Nations has not succeeded in solving major world conflicts or crises despite occasional intervention in some of the smaller samplings of war. Even in the Korean war, the U.N. was only able to call on America to handle the military angle and get token support from forces of other nations.

Mr. Nixon has been the only one to tell that he was refused permission to see production of Soviet-produced missiles despite America's having granted Kozlov and his aids, the chance to see some of our missiles in process of assembly. Mr. Nixon has also made clear that he is aware that Khrushchev and his cohorts haven't changed their basic Communist opinion. The Vice President said:

"They still have the goal of a Communist world...
...The only difference is that they now say that
they can achieve that goal, and will try to achieve it
through peaceful competition rather than through the use
of force."

The quotations listed at the end of this issue of COUNTERATTACK more than bear out this viewpoint. It is to the credit of our Vice President that he publicly states these truths about the Soviet leaders.

But the Soviets are so convinced that there is an inevitability of success to the Marxists parties under their control that they are now willing to make promises perhaps far beyond any of those made by them in the past. It is for this reason that we must be most vigilant and constantly on our guard.

Such things as inviting Khrushchev to address our Congress are certainly to be shunned. He would make the most of telling about the Russian congress as if there were any relationship between the Communist Party controlled window-dressing and the Senate and House of Representatives of our free America.

Whatever may be worked out in Washington—and COUNTERATTACK has grave doubts that anything of major importance will come at this time—we must be on the alert to protect our nation. There cannot be too much preparation against the day when Khrushchev or some other Russian Communist decides the meaning of any agreement has been wrongly interpreted by the Americans. The very question of Berlin which Khrushchev is supposed to hope to settle, is a problem, only because the Russians have now shifted their understanding of the original agreement—which we perhaps shouldn't have agreed to in the first place.

KHRUSHCHEV'S BELIEF IN THE INEVITABILITY OF COMMUNISM

In the years that Nikita Khrushchev has been in power in Soviet Russia he

has repeatedly stressed the view that co-existence between capitalist (that is, free) nations and Communist nations is possible and is consistent with the teachings of Lenin, founder of Communism. He has also stressed that all non-Communist nations will eventually become Communist nations. Khrushchev's speeches and interviews during the years are so vitally important in the light of his forthcoming trip to the United States that COUNTERATTACK feels obligated to call them to its readers attention. Following are a few paragraphs from reported statements by Khrushchev as issued by the Soviets.

The over-all theme of Khrushchev is best expressed in a speech he made on November 6, 1957 when he said:

"...Although we are convinced that the outcome of another war, should the imperialists unleash it, would be the destruction of the system causing it, that is, the capitalist system, and that the socialist system would be victorious, we have no desire to achieve victory in this way. We Communists have never sought, nor shall we ever seek, to achieve our aims by such monstrous means--means that are amoral and contradict our communist outlook. We hold that war is not needed for the progress of socialism. (our emphasis, ed)

The socialist world system has powerful economic, political and military resources at its disposal. And no matter how the imperialists may rage, they will never succeed in breaking the growing strength of this system, will never succeed in halting the onward march to communism..."

To Vladimir Koucky, editor-in-Chief of Rude Pravo, Czechoslovak Communist paper, Khrushchev said this:

"...The victories of the working class and of the working people generally in the Soviet Union and in all the socialist countries were possible because the Communist and Workers' parties have in all their activities been unswervingly guided by Marxism-Leninism, the only correct teaching of the proletariat.

It is under the banner of Marxism-Leninism that the Communist parties of France, Italy and other countries are waging an irreconcilable struggle for the cause of the working class and all the working people.

That is precisely why the enemies of socialism concentrate their fire on the revolutionary parties, and primarily on the parties in countries where the victorious working class in power, where socialism has been or is being built...

...We must be keenly alive to our momentous responsibility and mobilize our forces to strengthen the Communist and Workers' parties, strengthen proletarian solidarity and the unity of our ranks, cement the unity of the international labour movement and be faithful to the principles of Marxism-Leninism, the principles of proletarian internationalism, and to our battle slogan: 'Workers of All Countries, Unite!'

While visiting Czechoslovakia on July 13, 1957, he had the following to say:

"...We are for peaceful coexistence. We can manage

without bombs and are convinced that our cause will be victorious. We shall be victorious! When and in which country communism will be established first, I cannot say: I am not a prophet and have no time for prophecies. Let us, therefore, be patient, the peoples of the non-socialist countries will be convinced by our example that socialism provides a better life. When they become convinced of the superiority of socialism, the peoples will find the strength within themselves, will organize themselves and change the social system.. It has never been and never will be our intention to impose this new system upon anyone by force-changing the social system is a domestic matter for the peoples themselves..."

Three days later in the same country he said:

"...The friendship of the peoples of the socialist camp is a great gain. So long as this friendship grows and develops our countries will fear no hardships, and no obstacles will endanger them. We understand this very well. But our opponents, too, are well aware of it, which explains why they resort to every subterfuge to subvert the friendship of the socialist peoples. It is not fortuitous that the American imperialists appropriate over one hundred million dollars annually for subversion against the countries of the socialist camp..."

The next month in East Germany, Khrushchev, in a typically long-winded speech had this passing expression of his actual views:

"...On the road to communism we have to overcome not only the resistance of imperialists, but also to combat backward sentiments in our own ranks, conservatism, bureaucracy and loss of feeling for the new on the part of some functionaries. Our Party demotes those who become divorced from life, who refuse to take cognizance of the changes taking place in the country and in the international arena..."

On August 9, 1957 in Leipzig, he said among other remarks:

"...But we Communists stand foursquare for the Leninist principle of peaceful coexistence. We are for peace precisely because our faith in socialism, in its ultimate triumph, is unshakeable. We do not fear competition with capitalism, being firmly convinced that socialism will win in any competition with capitalism, both in economy and culture and in reaching a standard of living worthy of man's finest aspirations..."

Khrushchev had this to say to New York Times reporter James Reston on Oct 7, 1957:

"...As for the changes which will take place during this period in the world, it can quite confidently be said that if the peoples succeed in curbing the forces of aggression and the world is rid of the horrors of a thermonuclear war, mankind will forge ahead with seven-league strides in

all fields of development. Changes in the world will proceed in the direction well described by Marx, Engels and Lenin in their theoretical works. We Communists have deep faith in the triumph of Marxist-Leninist teaching. I think that for the majority of mankind the great vital power of this teaching is now becoming clearer and clearer..."

On November 6, 1957 in talking on the International Significance of the October Revolution, he said in part:

"...What is the basis of the unity of the countries of the great socialist commonwealth?

The basis on which this fraternal community is developing consists of the common principles of the political and social system, the oneness of Marxist-Leninist ideology, proletarian internationalism, the unity of the great aims of socialist construction, equality and mutual aid, defence of national independence and of the revolutionary gains in each country and throughout the world system of socialism, and protection of the peace and security of the nations.

The Marxist-Leninist Communist and Workers' parties are the guiding force of the socialist countries. The entire course of development raises before the revolutionary parties of the working class the prime task of fighting for greater unity and expanding the forms of cooperation on Marxist-Leninist principles. In keeping with the principles of socialist internationalism the Communist and Workers' parties are consolidating their ranks and combating revisionist tendencies and the harmful prejudices of national limitation and aloofness..."

This is the man coming to America to tell us of his love of peace and desire to have peaceful competition with the American people.

At the Ninth Session of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet, Khrushchev said:

"...The best way the Communists and all the Soviet people can respond...is to work selflessly to build communist society, further enhance the might of the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp, fight without let-up for world peace and closer friendship with the working people and democratic forces of the world.

We are grateful to all our friends for their trust and their recognition of the services of our Party and our people. We say to all our friends and comrades that we are every bit as young and eager now in the fight for communism as we were at the time of the Great October, in the days we were battling on the fronts of the Civil War and on the front of the Great Patriotic War.

We have retained our great revolutionary ardour and assure our comrades in the struggle for the working-class cause that we shall always be loyal to Marxism-Leninism, to proletarian internationalism, that we shall continue to regard ourselves as the vanguard which unfurled the banner of Lenin and, headed by Lenin, was the first to

make the assault against capitalism, and which has held aloft this banner for forty years..."

On Stalin's 70th birthday this is how Khrushchev concluded his speech extolling the man he was to denounce after he had died:

"...The fraternal friendship among the peoples of the U.S.S.R. who are successfully building Communism, serves the peoples of the whole world as a great example for themselves; it proves to them that only the Soviet, Stalin way of solving the national problem is the correct one.

Guided by the Bolshevik Party, and by great Stalin, the peoples of the Soviet Union are showing the working people of the whole world the road to liberation from social and national oppression, the road to real freedom and happiness.

Thanks to the Soviet Union, thanks to Comrade Stalin, the peoples of Hungary, Rumania, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Albania have taken the path of building Socialism. Under the leadership of the fraternal Communist and Workers' parties, and relying on the Lenin-Stalin principle of proletarian internationalism, they have secured their freedom and independence...

...Loyalty to the great cause of Lenin and Stalin, to the cause of internationalism, is determined and tested by the attitude taken towards the Soviet Union, which is at the head of all forces of democracy and Socialism. Treachery towards the Soviet Union, treachery towards proletarian internationalism, inevitably leads to the camp of nationalism, fascism, to the camp of imperialist reaction...

...Today, the peoples of the great Soviet Union, and all advanced, progressive mankind, with all their heart, greet our beloved Comrade Stalin, the inspirer of unshakeable friendship among peoples.

Glory to our dear father, wise teacher, genius and leader of the Party, the Soviet people and of the working people of the whole world—Comrade Stalin!"

Respectfully yours,

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ACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 18
September 4, 1959

REINFILTRATION IN ENTERTAINMENT AND MUSIC

For some months, COUNTERATTACK has received reports and has been aware of the attempts to recolonize the field of entertainment by writers, actors, directors, etc. who had been active in Communist organizations in the 1940s or later. Some of these individuals have been identified as Party members and some took the Fifth Amendment when called before Congressional Committees to explain, if they cared to accept the opportunity to do so. So far as the records are concerned, none of this particular group of people have anywhere, publicly announced a change in their feelings or love for the Soviet system over our own.

Information is now in our hands, indicating a concerted drive to obtain many of the lush, well-paying jobs in the entertainment field for a host of individuals with the above mentioned backgrounds. The circumstances are such that coincidence seems impossible - it would have to be planned.

One of the Hollywood moguls was recently quoted as having said, "I'd employ Satan himself if he'd give me a script that would make money!" With such an attitude, it is small wonder that the comrades are getting back in the industry.

AMERICAN LEGION HITS HOLLYWOOD PRODUCERS

Meeting in convention in Minneapolis, the American Legion was presented with strong resolutions from California, which contended that the Motion Picture Industry had reneged on its pledge to bar from the industry, Communists and those who took the Fifth Amendment. One resolution cited by name some of those it accused of having managed to get back into movie operations and called for the Legion to go on record as expressing its disapproval of the industry.

To answer the charges, the industry sent Ben Kahane, a vice president of the Assn. of Motion Picture Producers as well as a vice president of Columbia Pictures. Much of the answer concerned Dalton Trumbo, one of the original Hollywood Ten and a man who has boasted that the steps taken to keep Leftists out of the industry were being smashed. (See CA Feb, 1959)

Kahane, who addressed the Americanism Commission of the Legion, declared that the principal offenders were a few independent producers. He asked the Legion to direct their resolutions against specific producers rather than at the industry as a whole.

Every new employee of the industry is now checked on his past associations with groups of questionable character as well as to any contributions he may have made to such groups, said Mr. Kahane. In addition, he said, if there is any doubt, these individuals are asked to sign non-Communist affidavits before

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being permitted to continue their employment.

He specifically defended Columbia Pictures, his own company, for having hired Carl Foreman, a screenwriter and producer who took the Fifth Amendment in 1951. Foreman, said Kahane, had not only renounced all ties to Communism but had appeared as a friendly witness in a staff proceeding before the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1956. In the finally adopted resolution of the Legion, Foreman's name was left out.

In its resolution, the American Legion rejected the proposals for an all-inclusive attack on the industry. Instead, it hailed some of the major producers who had upheld the 1947 Waldorf Declaration which was to ban Communists and their ilk and was to serve as a guide. It said that the firms which had adhered "to the principles" of the Waldorf statement were Allied Artists, Columbia Pictures, Walt Disney Pictures, M-G-M, Paramount Pictures, 20th Century-Fox, Universal Pictures and Warner Brothers.

The resolution of the American Legion declared:

"Some producers and distributors in the industry, principally some independents...(are)...currently utilizing in their productions talent of persons contrary to the industry's declared policy on the question...(of communism)."

The resolution cited the following firms as not having lived up to the Waldorf Declaration, with the specific individuals about whom the Legion is concerned, listed after each firm.

Lopert Films (Charlie Chaplin and Jules Dassin).
Seltzer Films (Nedrick Young)
Bryna Productions (Dalton Trumbo)
Kramer Productions (Young)
King Bros. Productions (Trumbo)
United Artists (releasing agents for films in which some of the above-named individuals were employed)
Universal-International (releasing agents for a film in which one of the above-named individuals was employed)

COUNTERATTACK has already mentioned some of the above individuals. It will be interesting to see what happens in the future, especially in view of the information on hand about other individuals with substantial records of activities in Communist action organizations. Some producers and distributors apparently don't care whom they hire.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND THE KHRUSHCHEV VISIT

Whoever it was who made the decision to invite Nikita Khrushchev to visit America, the facts are becoming clear that the American people have no great enthusiasm about the planned tour of the top international dictator.

Vice President Richard Nixon has been busy dropping bits of factual information that rebounds against Khrushchev and while far from the all-out expose of the Moscow boss that he could give, it is still a step in the right direction. Various clergymen, political leaders and prominent citizens have expressed their

desire to avoid any contact with Nikita and even Congress has been moving towards adjournment so it will not be pressured by the State Department to invite Khrushchev to make an address to the joint body.

Just how farcical this action would be has not been noted yet by any Washington leader. It is sickening to think that the man who heads a country where the top so-called legislative body is called into session merely to rubber-stamp the decisions made at prior Communist Party conventions should be asked to address our Congress. It should be obvious to anyone able to read that this is just what he wants, since it makes it possible for this dictator to imply to the world at large, a sort of relationship between his country's system and ours.

All talk of the visit comes at the same moment the Red Chinese brothers of Khrushchev are consolidating their destruction of the remnants of a free government within Tibet. It comes while the Communists are over-running Laos with the blessing of Moscow and while the Communists in Cuba are strengthening their hold in a territory within striking distance of the mainland of the United States.

AFL-CIO AND KHRUSHCHEV

As mentioned in the last issue of COUNTERATTACK, the AFL-CIO under the determined leadership of its president, George Meany, went firmly on record against inviting Khrushchev to its convention in San Francisco. After a bitter debate behind closed doors, the labor leaders issued a strong statement of opposition to Khrushchev. Even this was modified from the first draft proposed by Mr. Meany. But it was to the point. The following two paragraphs from the statement are well worth reprinting as a permanent statement of the truth about the Soviets and Communism:

"The Soviet regime continues to be a totalitarian dictatorship. It is dedicated to aggression and world domination. It has destroyed all democratic rights and liberties in its own country. It is now seeking to subvert and destroy the rights and liberties which we Americans cherish dearly in our country.

There is not a shred of evidence to show that the Kremlin rulers have changed the nature or aims of their regime or even slackened their drive to conquer the world and remold it on the pattern of Soviet tyranny..."

REUTHER, CAREY AND KNIGHT

The AFL-CIO stand against Khrushchev was unanimous except for Walter P. Reuther of the United Auto Workers, James B. Carey of the International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE) and O. A. (Jack) Knight of the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers. All are from the old CIO. It was stated that these three felt it would be better to speak to Khrushchev face-to-face, than to ban and shun him. After the resolution rejecting him was passed, it was announced that these three and perhaps some others would meet with Khrushchev in San Francisco.

It is worth remembering a few facts about these three labor leaders. Walter Reuther rose to power first by playing with the Communists in the Auto

Union, then by battling against them. But he has been so intent on promoting his own political future that he has constantly tried to have a more "positive" viewpoint than George Meany, whom he would like to succeed. In the process, Reuther has managed to antagonize many of his old friends within the top labor leadership. It is this attempt to promote his own publicity, it is asserted, that led him to join Carey in having lunch with Mikoyan when the Soviet official was in Washington.

James Carey began as president of the United Electrical Workers (UE) when that union was under Communist control. In 1941, when he disagreed with its other leaders, he was defeated for office and from then until 1949 he was merely secretary-treasurer of the CIO serving because CIO president Philip Murray supported him. When the UE was expelled from the CIO in 1949, Carey took over control of the anti-Communists who formed the new IUE. Bit by bit he got control of the membership of the UE, but in an effort to gain complete control, he met with the Communist UE leaders and finally accepted within his union known Communists. When IUE officials refused to tell the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate about their Communist ties prior to having joined the Carey union, he did nothing about the matter and these persons are still officers of IUE unions.

Jack Knight for some years had Harvey O'Connor as editor of his union's paper. O'Connor has a long list of Red affiliations. After O'Connor left the union, when he was cited for contempt of Congress for refusing to tell about possible Communist Party membership, the Knight union announced it would support the appeal of O'Connor. He was later cleared by the Supreme Court.

These are the men set to dine with Khrushchev.

KHRUSHCHEV AND CASTRO'S CUBA

At the very moment the United States State Dept. is promoting the Khrushchev visit and tour, a Central Intelligence Agency deputy was telling the American Legion convention in Minneapolis that the Russian Communists have been busy in Latin America and particularly in Cuba.

Gen. Charles P. Cabell, of the CIA told the Legion's National Security Committee that a Soviet trade union delegation member in Cuba was actually an intelligence agent of Moscow named Vadim Kotcherigin. It was this man's job to help the Communists of Cuba to penetrate the Castro government. Later he returned to Russia.

But the General said:

"...The Communists have consistently abused diplomatic privileges. In Mexico and Argentina the Soviet Union has interfered in trade union activities to a point of offending national sovereignty..."

Latin American Communists travelling on illegal passports, he said:

"...in ever-increasing numbers are being trained in the Soviet Union in techniques of gaining state power..."

ECONOMIC CLUB SPONSORS COMRADE KHRUSHCHEV

The Economic Club of New York has taken over the Grand Ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel for the evening of Sept. 17th to "...Present to its members His Excellency Nikita S. Khrushchev..." In its laudatory description of Khrushchev, the Club announcement uses the official Communist line in stating "...the Khrushchev family was among the poorest of the rural population..." Actually the facts as cited by the authoritative Biographic Directory of the USSR, lists Khrushchev as the "...son of a wealthy peasant and blacksmith..." Counterattack will report on this affair later.

CHINESE COMMUNISTS' PROPAGANDA

In 1955 the Subversive Activities Control Board accepted the evidence of Maud Russell that the Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy of which she had been executive director, was no longer in existence. The SACB discontinued its action to compel the organization to register as a Communist front agency and left Maud Russell to her own devices.

From that time on, she has continued to issue her publication, the Far East Reporter and to spread such pro Red China propaganda as she cares to, with no control by the United States government.

Currently, Miss Russell has been sending out a batch of literature devoted to defending the Chinese Communists against the known record of their attack on the government of Tibet and the people of that religious nation.

One of these is a pamphlet by Anna Louise Strong entitled Tibet What Happened? What's Ahead? The pamphlet is a reprint of an article by the veteran pro-Communist writer which first appeared in New World Review and is devoted to justifying the action of the Chinese Reds against Tibet. A typical sentence by Miss Strong is the following: "The present Peking government has handled Tibetan affairs with a brotherly care..."

Another pamphlet being sent out is by Susan Warren and is called The Real Tibet. Miss Warren is a former teacher at the Communist Party's Jefferson School for Social Science. She devoted her 32 pages to claiming that the Red Chinese were justified in all they did in Tibet. She has this to say, for example:

"...Peking's policy in Tibet was neither weak nor uninformed. It was a principled policy, a socialist policy, a dialectical, materialist policy which ended by 'turning bad things into good things.' It is a policy which has as its object the unification of China, unity within Tibet, national equality and the gradual realization of regional national autonomy and reforms. It started by taking into account the special historical conditions in Tibet. Advances could be made only at the tempo at which they were required, understood and demanded by the Tibetan people. They had to be carried out primarily by the Tibetan people themselves with the help of the Central Government..."

In addition, Miss Russell has sent out a copy of the Red Chinese publication

China Reconstructs which contains a 16 page double space supplement entitled, Put Down the Rebellion in Tibet Thoroughly! With these pages she added a 90 page pamphlet published in Peking called, People's Communes in China. All these are being sent free. Where does Miss Russell get her funds from? COUNTERATTACK suggests that various agencies of the United States government might be interested in knowing how the Chinese Communists manage to get their propaganda spread in this country.

CLERGYMEN BACK MORTON SOBELL CAMPAIGN

The campaign to secure clemency for Morton Sobell, convicted atom spy who was sentenced to 30 years when the Rosenbergs got the death penalty, continues to secure support. With no organized agency interested in letting the citizens of our country know the facts about Sobell's guilt, his wife and her associates are carrying on a steady campaign to get backing for demands to the President that he release the Communist spy.

Sobell, it will be remembered, was afraid to take the stand in his own defense. Testimony was that he and his wife had fled to Mexico where he used several aliases. Deported from Mexico, Sobell was seized by the FBI and brought to trial with the Rosenbergs. There was testimony against him that he had tried to recruit spies for the Soviet espionage apparatus and that he took microfilms to the Rosenbergs.

Now his wife has listed about 30 ministers who have appealed to President Eisenhower to let him out. She asserts that this group was gathered by the Rev. Peter McCormack who was chaplain in Alcatraz prison while Sobell was imprisoned there. (See CA June 20, 1958, p 98) Others listed are:

Rev. Benjamin N. Adams, San Francisco, Presbyterian
Rev. Elmo Allison, Livermore
Rev. Milan D. Brenkus, San Francisco, Presbyterian
Rev. C. Corwin Calavan, Oakland, Episcopal
Rev. John Coad, Mountain View, Christian
Rev. J. Raymond Cope, Berkeley, Unitarian
Rev. Alfred S. Dale, Jr., San Francisco, Methodist
Rev. George H. Dunne, S.J., Santa Clara, Roman Catholic
Prof. Georgia Harkness, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley
Rev. C. Douglas Hayward, Methodist
Rev. Clarence D. Herriott, Berkeley, Presbyterian
Prof. Harland E. Hogue, Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley
Rev. Elmer J. Hostetler, Oakland, Congregational
Rev. L. D. Hughes, Oakland, Bethel
Rev. Stanley Hunter, Berkeley, Presbyterian
Rev. Bruce L. Jones, Concord, Christian
Rev. George Kendall, Palo Alto
Rabbi Julius Leibert, Santa Cruz
Rev. T. Gordon Luke, Berkeley, Presbyterian
Rev. Dreyden L. Phelps, Berkeley
Rev. Sigmund C. Schade, San Francisco, Methodist
Rev. Harry B. Scholefield, San Francisco, Unitarian
Rev. Ernest J. Troutner, Palo Alto
Rev. Daniel D. Walker, Oakland, Methodist
Rev. Roger B. Wallace, Oakland, Presbyterian

Rev. Guy A. White, Oakland, Presbyterian
Rev. Kenneth T. Widney, Santa Rosa
Rev. Woodrow J. Wilson, San Francisco, Presbyterian

THE FBI STORY

At a time when Communists and Fifth Amendment pleaders are creeping back into the movie industry, it is a pleasure to report that the industry has come up with a picture that will be of immense value to the anti-Communist cause in America and throughout the world.

The FBI Story, produced by Warner Bros. Pictures based on the fine book of that name by Don Whitehead, is set for distribution in mid-September. Starring James Stewart as the old-time FBI agent who has seen the organization grow from a weak politician-ridden body to its present reputable position, the picture manages to gather together some of the key cases from the earliest days when J. Edgar Hoover first took charge, up to an espionage case that seems to be based on something like the recent Abel Soviet-spy case.

With all the facts, the picture still manages to get the maximum in entertainment value into its more than two hours of running time. Americans especially will find in the FBI Story that combination of entertainment and factual information that will thrill the whole family. COUNTERATTACK cannot recommend this picture too highly. It should go far towards refuting the current campaign by such bodies as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee against the FBI, its director, agents and staff.

SCHOOL FOR ANTI-COMMUNISTS

Of the need for schools for anti-Communists, there can be no doubt. It is therefore a pleasure for COUNTERATTACK to be able to tell of one endeavor scheduled in Indianapolis from Sept. 29th through Oct. 3rd.

Sponsored by the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade of Long Beach, Calif. (Box 890), and local groups, the midwest school will be held at the Hotel Washington, 35 E. Washington, in Indianapolis, with both day and night sessions.

Ten authorities will serve on the faculty, headed by Dr. Fred Schwartz the executive director of the Crusade who will lecture on the philosophy, morals, motives and characteristics of Communism. Others will include Richard Arens, director of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; Herbert Philbrick, counterspy against Communism; Frank Barnett, director of the Richardson Foundation; W. Cleon Skousen, chief of police of Salt Lake City. Additional members of the faculty will be Fred Schlafly, member of the American Bar Assn. Commission on Communism and Subversion; C.M. Chang, formerly professor of Political Science, Nankai Univ., China; W.P. Strube, secretary of the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade and Harry Martin, editor, of Indianapolis.

Running from 8:30 A.M. to 9:30 P.M., the classes will include films and discussions.

NEED FOR PASSPORT CONTROL BOARD

It is more than a year since the United States Supreme Court opened

September 4, 1959

the door to passports and foreign travel for American Communists and other subversives. In that time, hundreds of known Reds have taken advantage of the ruling that barred the Secretary of State from refusing passports to persons known to him to be enemies of the American Government. Congress, which has the power to correct the Court's decision, has so far failed to act.

Within the past few days, Congress has been holding hearings on the proposed legislation. Appearing before the Senate Government Operations Committee, John W. Hanes, Jr., Administrator of the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs expressed his department's views on the urgency of legislation to control Communists' use and acquisition of American passports.

The State Department's present lack of power in matters concerning passport control is a "...clear and present danger to our country"... said Mr. Hanes. Of particular importance to his department, stressed the official, is that it have power to retain confidential information it has obtained regarding those to whom it wants to refuse passports.

Said the Administrator, "...We would rather have no bill at all..." passed by Congress than one which would require the disclosure of undercover informants who have given the State Department facts about Communists. This department must have the right to grant or refuse passports, based on its own internal information, he said. One clause in the pending bill to set rules for passports would permit passport applicants to have the right to know who has made accusations against them. This provision was inserted in the bill by Sen. William Fullbright (D. Ark.)

What You Can Do! Write to your Senators and Congressmen. Tell them that you are sure they realize the need of protecting our country by passing legislation to give the United States State Department power to refuse passports to known Communists, radicals and subversives. Make clear to your legislators that there is no reason why the United States should be the only nation unable to act to protect itself against the constant international travelling of its own citizens who are members of the world communist conspiracy. The power to control the passports can be granted to the State Department by Congress. It can and must be granted so that our nation is able to deal with those Communists who are so important to the Communist movement that it is constantly sending them to Russia and other countries where they can spread their lies about America and gather directives on how to operate their cells within America. Write now!

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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Permission to quote COUNTERATTACK granted if context preserved and credit given.

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 19
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GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF UNION COMMUNISTS

In 1947, the Congress of the United States, over the veto of President Harry Truman, passed the Taft-Hartley Act. Included in the law was a provision to bar Communists from holding office in trade unions. The means used was a requirement that any union desiring to utilize the services of the National Labor Relations Board must file with the Board, an affidavit signed by all its officers that they were not members of the Communist Party or affiliated with it or believed in the violent or illegal overthrow of the United States Government.

The law could have been written better. It ultimately resulted in such things as unions changing their constitutions so that only two or three top officials were listed as officers instead of all the executive board members. Other unions simply had a known Communist officer openly resign from the Communist Party. These included men like Max Perlow of the United Furniture Workers, Ben Gold of the Fur Workers and (under pressure after trying another dodge) Donald Henderson of the Food, Tobacco Workers, all CIO unions.

But the law did result in one important shift in the labor picture. Within the CIO, which in 1947 had a dozen unions under Communist control, a division was immediately created between those unions unaffected by the non-Communist affidavit provision and those which screamed because they were directly affected. It also made it possible for members within some of the unions with active Communists in the leadership, to lead a battle against those who refused to sign the affidavit. In a very real way it is likely that as much as any other factor, this provision contributed to the decision of the CIO to expel its Communist affiliated unions in 1949 and 1950. It forced Communists out of office in non-Communist unions in both CIO and AFL and in a few cases led to resignations from the Communist Party by union officials who decided they preferred their union jobs to their Party membership.

Within the past few years the Justice Department started prosecuting some provable cases of perjury where Communists signed and swore to affidavits falsely. Most unions disliked the provision for the simple reason that they had to file the affidavits but employers did not. An amendment to change the law a few years ago to include employers, never passed.

Now with the passage and signing of the new Kennedy-Landrum law (officially known as the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959) the non-Communist affidavit provision of Taft-Hartley has been repealed. In its place has been enacted a law barring Communists and convicts from union positions. Much more inclusive than the affidavit provision of the Taft-Hartley Act which applied to officers only and permitted editors, research staff and many others.

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to retain their Communist Party membership, the new law reads as follows:

"...Sec. 504. (a) No person who is or has been a member of the Communist Party or who has been convicted of, or served any part of a prison term resulting from his conviction of, robbery, bribery, extortion, embezzlement, grand larceny, burglary, arson, violation of narcotics laws, murder, rape, assault with intent to kill, assault which inflicts grievous bodily injury, or a violation of title II or III of this Act, or conspiracy to commit any such crimes, shall serve —

(1) as an officer, director, trustee, member of any executive board or similar governing body, business agent, manager, organizer, or other employee (other than as an employee performing exclusively clerical or custodial duties) of any labor organization, or

(2) as a labor relations consultant to a person engaged in an industry or activity affecting commerce, or as an officer, director, agent, or employee (other than as an employee performing exclusively clerical or custodial duties) of any group or association of employers dealing with any labor organization, during or for five years after the termination of his membership in the Communist Party, or for five years after such conviction...

...The Board's determination in any such proceeding shall be final. No labor organization or officer thereof shall knowingly permit any person to assume or hold any office or paid position in violation of this subsection.

(b) Any person who willfully violates this section shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both..."

PLANS OF COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

While preparing for its 40th anniversary, the Communist Party of the United States (CPUSA) remains more convinced than ever that it will lead America into a Socialist world—a Soviet America.

After a number of anniversary rallies to celebrate the event, the Party will hold its 17th national convention in the Hotel Theresa in New York's Harlem area during the week-end on Dec. 10th to 13th.

Busily campaigning around the nation, Gus Hall, recently released Smith Act convict, and bail jumper, has been telling the comrades that he can revitalize the Party in a manner which National Secretary, Eugene Dennis doesn't know how to do. What this may really mean is that the Soviet leadership of the World Communist Conspiracy of the CPUSA may go through the motions of "electing" a new (or old) national secretary, this is only done on orders from Moscow. Dennis, who has never been a friendly sort of person is blamed for reducing the Party membership to a near all-time low. Gus Hall, a popular and affable comrade has indicated in his talks from coast to coast, that many of those who have dropped out of the CPUSA are only waiting for the right sort of approach before they will return to the fold. Dennis has done no campaigning whatsoever.

In addition, Hall indicated, there is a wide field for new recruits among the youth especially since the interest in the Soviet Union has increased in the U. S. due to the cultural program between the two nations.

Both Gus Hall and Eugene Dennis are scheduled to speak at the Party's 40th Anniversary meeting in Chicago. As midwest secretary, Hall will have a chance to show off among friends. Just what the final decision from Moscow will be in the way of leadership assignments in America isn't clear yet. But there is a likelihood that a change is in the wind, possible with Dennis retiring to some "honorary" position.

Hall isn't the only Communist leader to be traveling around the country. To be helpful to Nikita Khrushchev, Communist National Legislative Director Arnold Johnson traveled around gathering whatever was available about unemployment, strikes, racial trouble and even juvenile delinquency. Since the Party is always seeking reports of trouble anywhere, Johnson's trip was an unusual one and there were indications that it was to gather material to be made available to Khrushchev. When the top Communist shows unusual knowledge about the problems in America, we have a good idea where he got this particular data.

In preparation for the 17th National Convention, the Communists are going through the usual pretense of having a great discussion as to what changes should be made in the Party's line regarding its future in this country. Traditionally, the line is laid down by the top leadership in the form of a number of so-called "draft resolutions." These are "discussed" by the membership with some suggesting the changing of a word or phrase but none daring to expect that there will be completely different policy resolutions adopted by the convention. Since the original "draft" is known to the hard core members to have the authorization of the international (Moscow) comrades, they at least know better than to propose any major changes.

This year's political resolution is carefully worded so as to avoid any danger of coming afoul of the Smith Act. When it tells the faithful that they must "struggle" for "Socialism" they are supposed to know that this is Aesopian language for the revolutionary overthrow of the American Capitalist class — that is, the present free society.

That the CPUSA is still moving its fingers to muddy the waters of America's problems, is indicated from the following paragraph from the "draft political resolution" to be presented to the December convention, as contained in Political Affairs for September 1959:

"...Despite the inadequacy and unevenness of its contributions, our Party is playing a constructive role in many of the unemployment, integration, peace, electoral and strike struggles of the people. In the process, the Party's influence, mass contacts and relationships are increasing in a number of areas and fields of work. And there the Party is being consolidated and revitalized..."

The need for avoiding the Smith Act prosecution and continuing to work under its double-meaning Aesopian terminology is shown in this section from this resolution:

"...Taking into account the deprivation of legal

rights imposed upon the Party by Big Business reaction in violation of the Constitution, especially industrial centers and the South, the Party's vanguard role must be exercised in such a way as safeguards the ability of Communists to remain among the masses, strengthen their ties with them and win them for the Party's mass policies. At the same time, the Party must boldly utilize all public channels for expression and activity, and intensify the fight for re-establishment of its full constitutional rights as part of the general fight of the working people to restore and defend the Bill of Rights..."

Finally the evidence that to the CPUSA, only the Marxist-Leninist Soviet society is what is needed, is shown in the final passage of this resolution:

"...The decade of the sixties is a period in which the American people will take great strides forward. And it is a period in which our Party and its influence can grow many times over, in which it can become a mass party of the American working class, in the vanguard of the struggles of the American people for peace and progress and throwing a beacon light toward an America of brotherhood and peaceful labor - a socialist America."

FBI VIEW OF COMMUNISTS

Just released is the 1958 fiscal year's annual report of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. His comments on the workings of the Communists for that year are, like all of his statements, of prime importance. We publish here a part of the report dealing with the Communist Party, USA.

"...The 1958 fiscal year proved to be one of the most important in the history of the Communist Party, USA. Having mastered the art of cloaking themselves in every right and privilege enjoyed by the inhabitants of our democracy, the communists continued to scoff at America's laws while taking bold action to further strengthen their ties with Russia.

Events throughout the year conclusively proved that the most rapidly pro-Soviet elements in the Party's national leadership succeeded in again winning virtually unchallenged control of the Communist Party, USA. The Party's program of purging its ranks of dissident members—particularly those who have questioned the absolute authority of Russia—continued unabated. The National Executive Committee was dissolved in February, 1958, so that a new one composed of more outspoken advocates of subservience to Moscow could be elected. In addition, the Party's National Committee adopted a resolution in February, 1958, embracing a document which plainly asserted the supreme authority of the Soviet Union over communist parties throughout the world.

A vast difference continues to exist between the communists' words and their actions. While claiming to be a legitimate political organization on the American scene, the Communist Party, USA, retains ex-convicts in positions of leadership

and refuses to provide information concerning its membership and activities to the United States Government. During the 1958 fiscal year, as in the past, elaborate security measures were used to conceal the Party's operations, and further reliance was placed upon front groups as well as other concealed outlets for the communists' propaganda and activities.

To penetrate the walls of secrecy which surround the communist conspiracy, the FBI continued to rely heavily upon the services of confidential informants. Information provided by these men and women, together with independent investigation conducted by Special Agents, proved beyond any doubt that the 1958 fiscal year witnessed no change in the Party's ultimate objective of overthrowing our Government—or in its status as an inseparable arm of the international communist conspiracy..."

COMMUNISTS PUSH FOR 30 HOUR WEEK

On Labor Day (Sept. 7th), New York City's trade unions paraded in greater numbers than they had in years to show their strength. On hand to butt in was the Communist Party which distributed a vast number of leaflets among both union marchers and parade watchers. The leaflet was entitled, "30 Hours Work... 40 Hours Pay. Why The Shorter Work Week."

The leaflet pushed the Communist line that there is great unemployment in America which will continue because of technological improvements in production methods. Actually, this is the line used by the Socialists in 1900 and by Karl Marx in the 1850s. The Communists have always contended that a free society ("capitalist society") must have great unemployment and the workers will be underpaid.

When there hasn't been any unemployment they warned there would be and when there was a little, they charged this was the beginning of a great wave of unemployment and a depression was inevitable. To the contrary the productivity of the American worker has increased manyfold. He has received higher and higher pay and can buy more and more with his money and the Communists have even had to admit that there are advantages for American workers not available to the Soviet worker—only they say Russia will catch up.

This latest piece of Communist propaganda again claims that the workers of Russia produce not for "Capitalist profits" but "to satisfy the needs of the people." They say "...in a Socialist country like the Soviet Union, there has never been any unemployment..." This of course is an outright lie. So too is the contention that the CPUSA led the social security parade. There has been unemployment in Russia and if the workers of Russia were half as productive as our American workers there would be plenty of it at this moment. It is known to all who have seen the Russians in operation that any self-respecting American workingman would be ashamed to do so slow a job as is considered standard in the Soviet empire.

Here is how the Communist Party, USA called upon the American union marchers (who will largely ignore it) to work for the demands of the Communists. (It should be noted that many unions normally make demands for shorter work periods as part of their American right to bargain and improve their conditions. These demands have nothing to do with the pro-Soviet conspiratorial activities of the

CPUSA, but are mere tactical maneuvers to obtain more pay for the union members.)

"...The movement for the shorter work week involves a two-front struggle.

One is the fight for federal legislation to reduce the standard work week from 40 to 35 or 30 hours. The other is the fight in contract negotiations to reduce hours with a sufficient wage increase to prevent any drop in take-home pay.

There are also other ways of shortening the workday. Employers try to get more work per day by shortening lunch periods, relief time, washup time and rest periods. A fight to lengthen these periods is a fight for less hours of work per day.

Shorter hours of work can also be won through longer vacations and more paid holidays.

The important thing is putting up a fight. This calls for:

- * Getting every international union, every union local and every central body on record for the thirty-hour week with forty hours' pay.
- * Rank-and-file pressure to include the shorter work week in contract demands.
- * A mass campaign, with pressure on all senators and congressmen, for passage of the McNamara bill for a 35-hour week.
- * Campaigns for state legislation to reduce the workweek, especially for the many workers not now covered by federal laws.
- * Militant action to limit the hours of work per day in every way possible.
- * A sharpened fight vs speedup, with increased participation of the rank and file in defense of working conditions.

A united, aggressive movement will win the fight for 'thirty for forty.' The Communist Party, which pioneered in the struggle for social security and unemployment compensation, today gives its fullest support to this fight.

Issued by COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A."

HARVEY O'CONNOR AIDS THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Between acting as national chairman of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and refusing to testify as to whether he is a member of the Communist Party or even to honor a subpoena of a Congressional Committee, Harvey O'Connor manages to get in a few speeches.

One is set for Sept. 26th at the Alexandria Hotel in Los Angeles. There, O'Connor is listed as "guest speaker" at a \$10 a plate testimonial dinner. (The Internal Revenue Dept. may be interested in the fact that the ten dollars is listed as "Donor Contribution" so as to avoid payment of taxes). The advertisement for the affair in The People's World, the Communist Party's West Coast counterpart to The Worker, has a line announcing, "Proceeds: The People's World."

Listed as a testimonial dinner to Charlotta A. Bass and Reuben W. Borough, the affair will feature the Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman as toastmaster. Successive issues of the People's World list the sponsorship differently but both are agreed that the profits go to the paper.

MR. COMMUNISM COMES TO AMERICA

Nikita Khrushchev is in the midst of his well-publicized visit to our country as this issue of COUNTERATTACK goes to press. He has done exactly as expected — he has refused to answer questions which hurt him (Hungary for example) and has spread a line that makes him appear to be an overstuffed dove of peace.

Before his arrival, one version of his propaganda line appeared as a paid article in the American quarterly magazine Foreign Affairs. Though the Soviet Union has, since its inception, continually stolen any and all literary and artistic works copyrighted by Americans, he will be paid the publication's regular rate in American dollars for the article.

His Foreign Affairs statement titled On Peaceful Coexistence is full of the old reliable Soviet dishonesty. He asserts, "...We say to the leaders of the capitalist states: Let us try out in practice whose system is better, let us compete without war..." The answer to this is simple.

His plan actually uses peace with America but war with Korea and Laos at the present moment. That which will best win the territory for the Communist cause is the method that is utilized by the World Communist Conspiracy. This can change at any time.

As for the question of which system the people of each country may want, we can do no better than to quote the words of Khrushchev's hero, Lenin. When the question of peace or war for the new Soviet state was being debated, Lenin said that the soldiers had made the decision themselves "with their feet." The Russian Army was deserting in the face of the enemy.

The Free nations of the world are daily accepting deserters, (actually escapees) from the Soviet and from the satellites of the Soviet Union. Every year, West Germany has thousands asking for asylum. The reason there are so many coming to this country is that the escape is easiest into West Berlin.

The Soviet Union which regularly ran nasty items in its newspapers about the refusal of the United States for some years to give a passport to Communist Paul Robeson makes it a capital offense, punishable by death, to try to escape from its borders. Not only is the escapee likely to be shot, but members of his family are subject to severe penalties if the Soviet subject manages to get away.

When Soviet officials assigned to foreign posts ask for asylum, as regularly happens, the family left behind inside Russia is treated as a guilty hostage for the Soviet official lucky enough to succeed.

Within the Soviet Union itself, there is no opportunity to "peacefully coexist." One believes what the Communists say they must or face jail or concentration camp.

Within the past few days the Soviet's main newspaper, Pravda, had an article extolling the secret police, now called the K.G.B., Committee for State Security. As proof of the noble quality of the organization in the past few years, the article cited the fact that several years ago some students had dared to form a non-Communist discussion group. Instead of jailing the students, in this instance, they were told how dangerously they were behaving and later several of them wrote to Pravda expressing sorrow for their errors. This is the sort of action that is cited as an example of kindness towards Russian subjects.

Khrushchev's article denounced "...the fact that talk of violently 'rolling back' communism never ceases in the West..." Certainly there are many who would like to see Communism rolled back but so far as we are aware, no government in the Free World is devoted to that task as Mr. Khrushchev's Soviet Union is devoted to the task of unrolling a Communist system on the whole world.

Communism has been rolled back a few places in the past dozen years, notably in Korea, where the force of America's cut back military machine was necessary to push it back to the point from which it had started to unroll over Southern Korea. It has been rolled back most recently in the state of Kerala, India.

But when any people within the sphere of the Communist conspiracy themselves try to roll back their system, as in Hungary or Tibet, they find that the full force of the Russian or Chinese Communist forces are turned against them. They are vilified and sympathizers in free countries are accused of being sponsors of the move to escape from under Communist oppression. This, then, is the Soviet Communist system in operation. It denounces as enemy inspired action, any steps its own people may take to get freedom, while it sponsors invasions of Northern India or Laos or Taiwan.

Let any colony of a European power show signs of wanting to establish an independent nation and the Communists will hail the step and denounce as imperialist monsters the home country. Let any Soviet or satellite colony try to get freedom and it is denounced by the Soviets as inspired by the "capitalist" nations, especially by America.

With such two-faced ideology it is impossible to arrive at any permanent agreement.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 20

October 2, 1959

COMMUNISTS HOLD ANNIVERSARY MEETING

If the Communist Party, USA, can't fill Madison Square Garden in New York City as it did at its peak, it still does pretty well at Carnegie Hall. Some 3,000 showed up to hear Eugene Dennis, Party secretary, tell them, that they should do all in their power to back any steps taken by President Eisenhower and the American government "to solve specific sources of tension in the world...", at a 40th anniversary meeting.

Chairman of the affair was Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, veteran revolutionist. Benjamin Davis who, like Dennis and Miss Flynn, served time for violation of the Smith Act, was another speaker. The spectators were regaled with slides showing pictures dealing with events in the past history of the Party.

Dennis, in hailing the 40th anniversary of the Party declared that the "...United States needs the Communist Party more today than ever before in its history..."

ASSORTED COMMUNISTS DISCUSS U. S. POLITICS

A two day session held by the United Independent-Socialist Committee in New York became a debate between the Communist Party and the Trotskyite Communists in the Socialists Workers Party, on how best to turn America into a Communist country.

This is the committee which last Fall ran Corliss Lamont for Senator in New York State, and John T. McManus for Governor. Both men had been active in the now defunct American Labor Party.

Now, the question is how should leftists operate within the American political system. The Trotskyites demanded the formation of a new, third, party. The official position of the Communist Party was expressed by William Albertson, New York State Communist official who called for working within the Democratic Party in order to be close to large groups of workers who normally support the Democratic Party.

Murry Weiss, of the Socialist Workers Party pushed for a new party and was backed by Annette T. Rubenstein, formerly very active in Communist affairs (she has taken the Fifth Amendment on her membership in the CPUSA) who has lately been close to the Trotskyite party. Other speakers were Henry Abrams, Irving Beinin and McManus. Two hundred and twenty-six persons attended the sessions but no decisions were made at the time.

The willingness of the Communist Party representative to discuss matters

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with the Trotskyites is another step away from the Party's old Stalinist position which barred any dealings with this other brand of Communism and in fact, considered the Trotskyites a species of "fascist beast." Some persons familiar with the changing situation declared that it is even possible that the official Communists may eventually absorb the Socialist Workers Party members.

MORE APPEALS FOR SMITH ACT COMMUNISTS

A new appeal has just been made to President Eisenhower to release from jail the two bail-jumping Smith Act Communists, Gil Green and Henry Winston. Signers of the petition to the President had their request sent by John Abt, identified Soviet espionage agent attorney, who now represents the two men as well as the Communist Party. Both Green and Winston, it will be recalled, were among the first Smith Act Communists to be convicted before Federal Judge Harold Medina. Both jumped bail and stayed in hiding until a couple of years ago. When they were finally found, they were given three-year prison terms for contempt of court in addition to their original five-year sentences.

Among the signers of the petition are some who signed previous appeals for them and a number of new names. They are as follows:

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of Union Theological Seminary
Norman Thomas
Clarence Pickett, secretary emeritus of the American Friends Service Comm.
Murray Kempton, N.Y. Post
Aubrey Williams, Birmingham publisher and former New Deal official
Rev. E. G. Hawkins, moderator of the Presbytery of New York
Rev. A. J. Muste, chairman emeritus of the pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation
Prof. Paul Lehmann of Cambridge
Bruno Lasker, publicist, of Pulsbo, Wash.
John P. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., pres. of National Lawyers Guild
Helen & Scott Nearing, writers, of Harborside, Me.
Miss Mary E. Dreier of South West Harbor, Me.
Daniel Howard, Superintendent Emeritus of Schools, Windsor, Conn.
Norval K. Harris, former Judge, Sullivan, Ind.
Rockwell Kent, artist, Au Sable Forks, N. Y.
Elmer A. Benson, former Minnesota Governor, Appleton, Minn.
Waldo Frank, author, of Truro, Mass.
Rev. Donald G. Lothrop of Brookline, Mass.
Prof. L. Harold De Wolfe of the Boston School of Theology
Dr. John A. Lapp, chairman emeritus of the American Civil Liberties Union of Illinois
Miss Annetta Dieckman, former secretary Y.M.C.A.
Prof. Victor Obenhaus, of the University of Chicago theological faculty
Sidney Lens, author, lecturer, and business agent of Local 329, United Service Employees Union (AFL-CIO)
Rev. A. L. Thompson, pastor, Peoples Community Church, Chicago
Lafayette March, investment counselor
Rev. Alva Tompkins, minister, Olivet Presbyterian Church
Frederic E. Ball, pastor, North Austin Methodist Church
Rev. William T. Baird, pastor, Essex Communist Church
Rev. E. A. Hawley, pastor, Warren Avenue Congregational Church

Prof. Malcolm Sharp, University of Chicago Law School
Prof. William T. Starr, Northwestern University
Kale Williams, executive secretary, American Friends Service Committee
Prof. Kermit Eby of the University of Chicago
Dr. John B. Thompson, former dean, Rockefeller Chapel, University of Chicago
Prof. Curtiss MacDougall of Northwestern University
Prof. Maynard Krueger, University of Chicago
Prof. Robert J. Havighurst
Dr. A. Eustace Haydon, University of Chicago

COMMUNIST FRONT PRINTS ITS HISTORY

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB) is busy pushing a 448-page history of itself titled Torch of Liberty, published at \$5 and written by Louise Pettibone Smith, a retired professor who for the past eight years has been an Honorary Co-Chairman of the group. The lady is listed by the book as Professor of Biblical History, Emeritus, Wellesley College.

Here are some of Prof. Smith's activities which are pertinent.

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, cochairman: Speaker before the Jefferson School of Social Science and the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; sponsor of the American Peace Crusade and supporter of many of its projects; endorser of the World Peace Appeals; sponsor of a reception under the auspices of the American Women for Peace; signer of a statement issued by the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact; supporter of numerous appeals in behalf of Communist Party leaders convicted under the Smith Act and in behalf of the Communist party itself; signer of statements in defense of the International Workers Order and Communist-controlled unions expelled from the CIO."

As might be expected, the book carefully leaves out those parts of the organization's history which demonstrate its control by the Communist Party.

The Communist Party of the U.S. (CPUSA) set up what it called, Councils for the Protection of the Foreign Born, as early as 1923. In a number of investigations into the operations of the ACPFB, the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) has been able to pinpoint the specific policies made by the Communists on these Councils, which were ultimately absorbed into the ACPFB.

Because this front is one of the few the Communists maintain, it is important to know its record. This record cannot be obtained from the Smith book, for the author is so interested in showing what a disinterested and noble organization she is active in that again and again she ignores the fact the Communists ran the organization to help other Communists in denaturalization or deportation cases. Instead she refers to banquets, conferences and conventions where prominent Americans supported the ACPFB, not knowing its real purpose.

To the Communists the foreign born were especially important. Here is

what an international representative from Moscow, Fred Brown, alias Alpi, assigned to the CPUSA, had to say on the subject:

"We see, therefore, that the foreign-born workers constitute a revolutionary factor of the utmost importance... At the Extraordinary Party Conference we laid the emphasis on the following tasks:...To apply more energetically the united front tactics to win over the masses of foreign-born workers...on the basis of the struggle for unemployment and social insurance, against discrimination and deportations...At that time, in outlining the task of the Party among the foreign-born masses, we were guided by the general aim of the Party to win the majority of the workers for the revolutionary class struggle. (Communist, published by the Communist Party of the United States of America, July 1934, p. 701)

In the years since Brown made the above statement, Communists in this country made different statements to try and cover themselves with a veneer of patriotism or genuine interest in civil liberties. Working through the ACPFB, the CPUSA has pretended to be interested in the problems of all aliens under consideration by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. But, though one would never learn it from this book, the basic task of the ACPFB has been to raise funds for, and propagandize on behalf of Communism and those close enough to the Party to be of use to it in its campaign to win over American supporters.

One thing clearly noticeable from the book is the number of top U.S. officials this Front was able to get as supporters. Few Americans would stop to think that an organization claiming to be interested in the well-being of foreign born people in America would actually be a cover for Communist Party propaganda and activity. Yet, that is exactly what it has been.

The ACPFB has been cited by the United States Attorney General to register under the Subversive Activities Control Act. Following a lengthy hearing it has been ordered to register as a Communist front by the Subversive Activities Control Board, that decision is being appealed. Since publication of this book, the ACPFB's secretary and principal promoter, Abner Green has died. He had been identified as a Communist Party member and refused to deny it. It will be interesting to see who becomes the actual head of the front now.

AMERICANS FINANCE RED GOVERNMENTS

The natural desire of any American or resident in this country to aid hungry relatives in their homelands is used by Communist countries to gather millions of dollars annually.

This fact, long known, has again been pinpointed by the HUAC in a new report called The Communist Parcel Operation. The Committee's investigation shows that Soviet Russia, Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia utilize the good intentions of American, Canadian and other free nation residents to help their own national budget.

The process is simple. Does some American desire to send food or clothing or medicine as a gift to help out poverty-stricken brothers, uncles or

grandparents in Russia? Fine. Just let him pay a special Soviet-fixed import duty in America, along with a special customs inspection fee, both of which sums would be sent in American cash to Russia. In addition, there would be a packing charge by the firm shipping the parcel and the normal U.S. postage for foreign shipment. Of course, he must use a parcel firm licensed by the Soviets and one which reports its finances to them.

No such simple system is used as permitting a package to be sent direct from an individual here to an individual in Russia or a satellite country.

The whole system:

"...is a blackmail operation which forces free country residents to contribute financially to the Communist regimes, out of love of their relatives who, living under Communism, are unable to acquire sufficient food and clothing which residents of the free world have in abundance..."

And, adds the report:

"...Only the Communist regimes of the Soviet Union, Poland, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia have in the history of the world so capitalized on suffering citizens as a means of raising money to assist in financing themselves in the free markets of the world. This is in contrast to the billions of dollars expended by the United States to alleviate the plight of the world's needy. The masters of the Kremlin, as well as their puppets in the satellites of Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary, have taken the money derived from the operation and used it to finance Communist activities within the free world where the money was originally collected..."

The duty collected on products sent to Russia amounts to anywhere from 25 percent of their cost up to 100 percent and over. Just how much they benefited the Soviet government is indicated in the report of one of the firms checked by the investigators. During 1958, the firm sent to the Soviet State Bank, \$1,481,738.20 of collections on 65,939 parcels sent through it. This year, under a new and reduced system of charges the same firm sent to Russia during the first six months, \$687,093.60 on 23,939 parcels. This indicates a net cost to the sender of an increase of \$7.07 per parcel over the previous year's rate.

A completely different set-up exists for the satellite nations. They maintain their own warehouses and instead of the sender buying the goods in the United States and paying duty charges on them, he pays an authorized agent cash and the goods are sent from inside the satellite nation.

Interestingly, the CARE package program established to help post-war needy in foreign countries has been barred from all Communist nations. CARE was never permitted in Soviet Russia and as each of the satellites came under complete Communist domination they ousted CARE package programs too.

The United States Government has not acted to stem this flood of American money going to Communist nations. Aside from compelling the parcel agencies

to register as American agents of foreign nations, the government has shown a lack of interest in the subject.

A NEW SOVIET BOOK ON WORLD COMMUNISM

The rejection by Soviet Communists of Stalin's history of the Russian Communist Party has resulted in a new history being written. To judge by a Soviet summary and review of the new book, which appears in the latest issue of World Marxist Review, official organ of the world Communist movement, the Communists are now trying to justify their claim that they believe in "peaceful co-existence." The summary written by B. Ponomarev, manages to quote approvingly of historical actions of the Soviets (who openly bossed the Communist parties of all other countries) while at the same time claiming that no such dictatorial action took place.

Says Ponomarev:

"...The book emphasizes that the Communist Party of the Soviet Union has always been a component part of the international Communist and working-class movement..."

Then, adds the reviewer:

"...In its relations with the other fraternal parties, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union consistently implements the principals of proletarian internationalism...Each... (Communist Party)...is responsible to the people of the respective country and to the Communist and working-class movement..."

Then he declares that it is by building up their own socialist system that the Russians have aided foreign parties and these parties have looked to the Soviet system as their leader.

This, then, is the latest attempt to distort history to suit the current political line of Moscow. Further, despite these attempts to indicate that world Communist parties are free from Moscow domination, the recent interference in the American Communist Party, when Moscow announced its support of William Z. Foster, instead of John Gates, is evidence of the contradiction of the writer's analysis of Soviet Communist control of other parties.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 21
October 16, 1959

THE RED CHANNELS CONTROVERSY BROUGHT UP TO DATE

Once again the subject of so-called blacklisting in the entertainment field has been raised. This time, a Management Magazine of Broadcast Advertising enters the arena and despite other efforts, announces that Robert M. Hutchins and the Fund for the Republic are about to continue his "anti-absurdity project" apparently to bring Dr. Hutchins ideas into use in entertainment.

As you may well recall, in early 1950 the research staff of COUNTERATTACK compiled a set of facts concerning the Communist influence in radio and television. These facts were published in June the same year, in a booklet called RED CHANNELS.

The compilation showed rather strikingly how the Communist Party had deliberately set out to and did successfully infiltrate and practically control the entertainment field in this country, particularly the new field of television. Naturally, this feat was accomplished by taking advantage of the system of employment then in vogue in this particular business and surprisingly enough, the vast majority of individuals involved in this Red net(-work) were totally unaware of the parts they played in it.

For some time after the publication of RED CHANNELS nothing happened. A series of events, however, caused a tornado to hit the industry that apparently, 9 years later, has still not completely blown itself out. These were - The Korean (Police Action) War begun with the invasion of Southern Korea by North Korean Communist hordes on June 25, 1950. The intervention of U.S. forces in the interest of World Peace on behalf of the United Nations brought both the Korean War and RED CHANNELS to the attention of many loyal Americans whose husbands, sweethearts, sons and brothers were being maimed in defense of World Peace. Many of these patriots saw no difference between the enemies their loved ones were fighting and the persons in radio and television who were advocating the World Communist cause at home, and many said exactly that to the advertisers and agencies who were having a financial field day with this embryonic television infant.

A few actors and actresses (their names are not mentioned at this late date) did lose a job here or there as business began to tighten its belt. It's reasoning was sound - "Advertisers were spending millions to create goodwill to sell their products but were accomplishing just the opposite effect in using artists of doubtful sympathies."

About this time, anyone who had anything to say on the subject jumped into the act and attempted to be the final arbiter in this tragic situation. Radio commentators, feature writers, trade magazines, civil liberties groups, veteran, FBI - NEW YORK

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religious, civic and neighborhood groups used many millions of words and many, many years to expound on the unfairness or the fairness of what they thought was going on, depending on which side of the bread they had more butter.

Completely lost in the shuffle were little tragedies of life - to wit - television was new and many good radio personalities were not adaptable to this medium of communication. It was almost smart cocktail banter to be accused of having been listed in RED CHANNELS, if one had lost a booking. No matter what the real cause, the whipping post was RED CHANNELS. That was the accepted way to save face.

Of course the Communists were having a propaganda fiesta too. Never in the history of the Party in the United States had the Communists been able to get so many to unite in one common cause as in this fight in what they now cleverly called, "Against the blacklist." The very thought, provoked in the minds of the average Americans caused thousands to become interested in a cause that, until then, had scarcely disturbed their well regulated lives.

Meetings were attended by many from coast to coast to "Break the Back of Counterattack." Books were written about the controversy. Plays were produced on the subject by those who saw again all the horrors of Salem witchcraft brought up to date.

Newspaper, radio and television feature writers, with only a few brilliant exceptions, were almost unanimous in their condemnation of RED CHANNELS and what they thought it tried to accomplish. Unfortunately for the Communists who provoked this activity, they never did accomplish their objective. What better proof than that the issue is still alive after all these years, as evidenced by the Funds renewed activity in the same field.

Again, lost in this maze of words, was the human fear these well-entrenched writers had - that someone was trespassing on their domain - the domain they had securely controlled since entertainment went into mass production with the invention of the radio which was now in almost every home in the country. Their fear was natural, they might have to face a reduction in salary if not the loss of a job. Their reaction was human! "GET RED CHANNELS!"

After a so-called "investigation and report" on the matter by a public relations minded civil liberties group had been thoroughly discredited by one of its own Board members, the tardy but rich Fund for the Republic jumped into the act. Many thousands of dollars and many months later, the Fund issued its report to end all reports. That did it. Caesar was dead, RED CHANNELS was kaput. Peace reigned and all the little and big Communist fronters could come out of the woods again.

Nowhere did anyone make note of the fact that the Communist Party was screaming the loudest because it had suffered a serious wound. It had lost over 4 millions (estimated) of dollars in annual dues and contributions regularly received from the high salaried artists in entertainment. For the first time in many years these artists found that supporting Communist fronts did not help them bring in the income. It had suddenly become unpopular to be lauded by the Daily Worker.

The Pooh-Bahs of the left bank had forgotten something. They forgot

that the public had its own opinion about what and who it wanted to invite into their living rooms.

Strange growlings were heard along Madison Avenue and Sunset Boulevard whenever an artist who had taken the Fifth Amendment before a Congressional Committee when asked the \$64 question, appeared on the screen advocating the beneficial use of a certain soap or other beauty devices. This was beyond the understanding of the money boys who were doing so much to entertain the dull public. The public was dull because for some unknown reason, it didn't want to spend its hard-earned cash on products sponsored by "controversial" artists.

Caesar was not dead. RED CHANNELS was still breathing. More important, the principle established in RED CHANNELS was very much alive. The public had caught on. People didn't have to look at and support artists they didn't like for any reason they chose. They could and did turn off their sets. They could and did refuse to buy that advertiser's product. They even wrote letters telling presidents of the advertising companies what they thought.

Into this picture now rides a new Don Quixote in the form of this trade magazine. The author endorses the Fund for the Republic's \$139,090 "Report on Blacklisting" and pays a great compliment to what he calls the "...discredited FBI men who for months virtually controlled the airwaves." The balance of the article, while not well written and hence hard to understand, is about as accurate as the above quote. The compliment is appreciated however, especially since it is misdirected. No one controls the airwaves.

The article however, does accomplish a few objectives:

- 1) By tossing fairly prominent names around in his article the way he does, (some of whom were listed in RED CHANNELS and some identified as Communists,) he indicates that he is one person in this field who doesn't know very much about the subject of Communism, Communist fronts or Communist dupes.

- 2) He announces that Dr. Hutchins (a brilliant man) has moved the Fund to California to cut down on expenses and, Fund admirer Cyrus Eaton (Cleveland's wealthy pal of Khrushchev) and Hutchins are making a pitch for tax-free donations to continue Hutchins' "anti-absurdity project" (particularly in the entertainment field.)

- 3) Dr. Hutchins is apparently going to try to accomplish what all the other individuals and organizations did not yet accomplish, that is remove all restrictions and let everyone and everything go, no matter what.

There are two important points the public and the advertisers can well remember. Dr. Hutchins is undoubtedly an able educator and capable speaker. His entrance into the field of "entertainment and the Communist problem" is something else again. Like so many in our society, too many people attribute broad knowledge in all fields to those who excel in one. Albert Einstein was an example. No greater mathematician existed than he, but in the political field where he was frequently quoted as knowledgeable, he was very naive.

Dr. Hutchins' record speaks for itself.

In 1949 he appeared before an Illinois State Legislative Committee investigating Communist activities at the University of Chicago of which Dr. Hutchins was president. Among other questions, he was asked if he had any doubt that the Communist Party (CP) is a conspiratorial fifth column operating in the interests of a foreign state. He replied:

"I am not instructed on this subject. I understand many Communists say that they do not operate under instructions of a foreign state. I know nothing about the Communist Party except what I have read and the various writings from various types of books..."

Later:

...Q. Are you aware that the Communist Front organization is a part of the Communist movement, just as much as the party, itself?

A. No....

...Q. You haven't attempted to make a study of the Communist Party?

A. No, I haven't."...

The reader can make up his own mind about how much good will come from Dr. Hutchins and the Funds renewed activity in the entertainment industry.

Dr. Hutchins made many more interesting observations during the course of his testimony. Only the foregoing are mentioned here because they seem to be the clearest expressions available on the subject. The whole record leaves no doubt about his ability.

WHAT EVERYONE MISSED

This magazine article is the latest in a whole series of attempts by those claiming a vested interest, to lead the lucrative television industry by the nose. If anyone has an interest, vested or otherwise, COUNTERATTACK feels it at least has the right to say something on the subject.

The magazine nor the author of the article will be dignified by further identifications at this time. Neither deserve that much attention.

We leave it to our readers to make their own decision as to whether the author of the piece accomplished anything by using slurring remarks and unfounded characterizations?

He wrote among other items that the report (1956) of the Fund for the Republic "...granted Madison Ave. the leverage it had sought to marshall public opinion against...those...who for months controlled the airwaves."

This excerpt is reminiscent of the propaganda from the left as it is not based on any facts, only the vague fears of someone who is against something he doesn't quite grasp.

Let us see who has been discredited.

Having authored RED CHANNELS and successfully defended numerous libel suits

COUNTERATTACK feels it knows something about the problem.

Unfortunately for many artists in the industry, talk did more damage than anything that was ever written. While we do not like to belabor our readers with questions and answers to prove a point, the testimony of one witness in the libel trial of Joe Julian vs American Business Consultants, Inc. et. al. (publishers of RED CHANNELS and COUNTERATTACK) is too pertinent to pass up.

Eugene Francis, an actor for 24 years, (in May, 1954) when he testified for the plaintiff, said he had been an officer of the American Federation of Radio and Television Artists. He said that some union member announced at a meeting that a whole book of Communists was to be published; that the book was published and when he saw Julian's name in the book he was "...led...to believe that he (Julian) had been labelled a red..."

The testimony continued:

Q. Did you read the first seven pages of this carefully?

A. No, Sir.

Q. Did you know that it says "In screening personnel every safeguard must be used to protect innocents and genuine liberals from being unjustly labelled?"

A. I only know it now

Q. But you labelled him without reading the book carefully, didn't you?

A. I plead guilty.

Q. But you didn't read the introduction to the book which only consists of six pages, very carefully, did you

A. I didn't even know at the time that there was an introduction.

Q. You have said to me before that you now think that you unjustly labelled him as a Communist.

The Witness: Yes, sir.

The Court: You were not fair to him?

The Witness: No, sir.

The Court: Now, at least on the stand, you know a little more about what is in the book than you knew ever before?

The Witness: Yes, sir."

Mr. Francis is to be commended for his forthright testimony. His frankness pinpoints an important issue in this whole controversy which has been overlooked, intentionally or unintentionally, by many involved. That issue is simply this - too many people did not read the book but relied on (hearsay!) other peoples versions of what the book was about. To put it bluntly, too many were brainwashed by propaganda.

To begin with, there were less than 7,500 copies of RED CHANNELS published and distributed. The booklet was compiled in the interest of the public. It is obvious that the effort lost money when the purchase price was only one dollar (\$1). The cost of the research work alone exceeded that gross amount.

WHY HASN'T ANYONE MENTIONED THIS?

In all the investigations and reports published by the various interested

groups, none has emphasized the majority opinion of the Court of Appeals of New York State in the appeal of the case of Julian vs American Business Consultants, Inc. et.al. To set the record straight, there is set forth hereafter some pertinent passages from that decision which should help keep the record straight. Our inclination is that this opinion has more authenticity to it than any report sponsored by the Fund for the Republic or anyone else. The decision was written by Mr. Justice Adrian P. Burke in July, 1956:

"...The introduction states in substance that the Communists seek to exploit radio and television in order to insure precommunist propaganda, financial support, and the appearance of television and radio personalities at Communist front meetings so as to exercise a strong influence over American broadcasting and telecasting. In this effort, the authors say, skilled and talented citizens are denied employment, while procommunists, their personal friends and performers at Communist front meetings, are not only employed but 'boosted' to stardom. In turn these successful performers are called upon for contributions and more frequent appearances at meetings as their prestige with the public increases - all for the greater good of the Communist cause. These efforts, innocent or not, it is opined, result in an infiltration into and dominating influence over two of the most effective propaganda instrumentalities of this era.

The critics of this alleged policy are, of course, entitled to be heard. However, if the publication is libelous and indefensible, it is actionable.

Since there are at least 10 candidates for each job in television and radio, the described secret discrimination, if it exists, is the rankest type of bigotry and intolerance. It violates the rights of the skilled and talented citizens seeking positions in the business, and also the right of the public to know that the people who enter their homes over the radio, and on television screens, truly represent the American People. The public interest is manifest, as the airways belong to the public not to the performers, not to the sponsors, not to the advertising agencies, not to the stations, not to the networks, and not to the government...

...The plaintiff, an actor in the radio and television industry, a major medium in the shaping of public opinion, performed a public act in appearing and reciting at the meetings organized by Communist fronts. With frequent access to the radio and television audience, actors, writers, directors and producers can and do mold the thinking of our citizens to a degree far greater than our leaders in political, economic, philosophic or religious life, who cannot afford to or do not utilize these media extensively.

With these circumstances in mind, even if defamatory matter could be deemed to have been published of and concerning the plaintiff, we nevertheless hold that the defense of fair comment is complete as a matter of law. If the public figure's political activities at sponsored Communist front rallies cannot be criticized, and his presence on radio or television cannot be challenged as being opposed to the national interest, then.

there is no field of fair comment...

..The introduction states that an individual, lending his name and presence to such activities, does this knowingly or unknowingly. The introduction concludes that in its opinion in both cases the resulting injury to the public is the same, for in each case a publicized name or person has been used to promote the purpose of communism. Such an inference from admittedly true facts is not only reasonable but ineluctable, and one in accord with the plaintiff's own statement as to the purposes of Communists in radio and television...

...The public always must be given the opportunity to make its own decision. To this end the right to speak and write freely in regard to public personalities has always been defended as long as the right is exercised openly and reasonable. In this way the public can judge those reporting, as well as those reported. The clandestine work of bigotry and intolerance flourishes when comment is suppressed. Those who seek public acclaim and support cannot expect immunity from criticism or insist that the public remain uninformed regarding their activities. The conduct of public figures is legitimate matter of investigation. Those who demand the right of free speech as necessary to the successful pursuit of their profession, should not seek to deny the same right to their critics. To hold that this book, in the light of the admissions made by the plaintiff, is defamatory, is to expand the law of libel so as to violate the constitutional guarantee of free speech. (U.S. Const., 1st Admt.; N.Y. Const., art. I., 8.) We may not by judicial rule so confine and fetter public discussion.

Free speech is not the sole property of special classes of our people, such as radical or liberal dissenters, or opponents of censorship. Every person has the right of free speech, even the moderate, the conservative dissenter and the prude. The plaintiff had the rights of assembly, of petition, and the exercise of free speech in attending a Communist front meeting organized to set in motion measures designed to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee, and to call for a second front in Europe in October, 1942, after our entry into World War II and while we were under intense attack by the Japanese, although the government's domestic and foreign policies were otherwise. To the same extent his fellow citizens have a right to show who organized the meetings, why in their opinion they organized the meetings, and whether the meetings were part of a plan, and what standing the organizers of meetings have in the community and whether in their opinion it impaired his qualification for employment in an industry disseminating news and ideas.

The plaintiff insists on an immunity which would enable him to draw a curtain about the influences of his political activities at Communist meetings, while he is permitted to attack in company with the Communist fronts the policies of the government. To assert such a right is to assert a right that the public must remain uninformed regarding activities concerning which the public share divided opinions. When citizens take part in political meetings organized by Communist fronts and giving rise to conflicting opinions among our

citizens, they expose themselves to the chance of comment as do all other public figures. The sum of the plaintiff's argument is that comment is actionable if it is directed at anyone who, though not a Communist, associates with Communist fronts. Associating with Communist fronts, in other words, coupled with comments thereon, creates a prima facie indefensible case of libel. Such a rule would establish a privileged class of citizen and would be wholly un-American...

...The statements in the book do not reflect any disparagement of the professional skill or ability of any individual in his trade or business. On the contrary, they leave the impression that the people named are talented and popular in their profession and with the public. Indeed, the argument is made that it is because of that popularity that they wittingly or unwittingly aid the cause of communism. An opinion based on a true report that public figures attended Communist front meetings, and that such acts benefit the Communist cause and are against the national interest, cannot raise a presumption of malice or be found to be wanton or reckless...

...The plaintiff voluntarily engaged in political controversies in company with Communist fronts on matters affected with a public interest and outside of his trade or business. The comment was on admittedly true, pertinent facts and was a reasonable inference. Any injury occurs not from criticism of the person in his discharge of his employment duties, but from criticism of his actions at Communist front meetings. Such comment cannot be considered personal - the plaintiff put himself in the way of the critics..."

Well! Who has been discredited?

And think of the timeliness of the article! Just when Rep. Oren Harris, Chairman of the House Committee on Legislative Oversight was conducting the investigation of the rigging of the TV programs "Twenty-One," "Tic Tac Dough," "Name That Tune" and other TV spectaculars.

Yes! Who has been discredited?

We have a hunch that the American people will still exercise their right of protest, as they have in the past, when someone appears on their television screen whom they don't like.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13 No. 22
October 30, 1959

MORE ON BLACKLISTING

The October 16, 1959 issue of COUNTERATTACK brought up to date the so-called "blacklisting in entertainment" issue, which had been revived by a self-styled Management Magazine of Broadcast Advertising. So many have called for the name of this trade magazine that we are pleased to identify it further, its name is Television.

While this magazine article did not mention the majority opinion of the New York Court of Appeals in the libel suit brought against the publishers of RED CHANNELS and COUNTERATTACK, COUNTERATTACK did. We also pointed out that this majority opinion written by Judge Adrian P. Burke in July 1956, has been studiously ignored by all leftist organizations and those who have other interests in mind. Not that both are leftists. They don't have to be.

The effect is the same however, since they both indirectly promote the cause of Communism or anti-anti-Communism between which there is little or no difference in its effect.

One more thought may help in the coming controversy involving the Fund for the Republic, as announced in Television's story.

As we mentioned, Television's article was very timely since it came in the midst of the television industry's most painful disclosure: the House Committee on Legislative Oversight's investigation into the rigging of the popular TV shows "Twenty-One", "Tic Tac Dough", "Name That Tune" and other TV spectacles.

WE ASK A QUESTION

Not that it is proof as we understand proof, but we are aware of the vast propaganda effort in the past twenty years to undermine any investigations of Communists anywhere, particularly in Hollywood and its related industries, involving many, many actors, actresses, directors, writers, etc. This drive was continuous through the years and part of its two pronged attack was to discredit and drive out of business any anti-Communists who had the nerve to stand up and speak out.

This campaign has not diminished. On the contrary, it continues stronger than ever, as evidenced by "Operation Abolition", revitalized by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee on September 20, 1957 at Carnegie Hall in New York City. This "Operation" not only coordinated all other pro-Communist and anti-anti-Communist activities, but broadened the scope of all these efforts.

Its specific program was outlined as follows:

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- "1. Destruction of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; (HUAC)
2. Extinction of the investigative powers of the Congress in the field of subversive activities;
3. Restriction of important functions of the Federal Bureau of investigation in the investigation of subversive activities; and
4. Creation of a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion."

Now, in view of the Legislative Oversight Committee's investigation with all its attendant publicity:

Why are the Communists and Leftists so quiet? There is no campaign against the activities of the Committee on Legislative Oversight as against the HUAC. There are no leaflets signed by educators or clergymen; nor meetings held in public auditoriums or schools; nor petitions sent to President Eisenhower or Senators or our Representatives; nor are there any letters or petitions to the UN - against this investigation. The publicity given and newspaper space devoted to the investigation of this Committee's inquiry is comparable to that given to announce the end of World Wars I and II.

Yet the Communists and their cohorts are quiet.

We wonder why!!!

Could it be that none of the people involved are Communists?

ARE THEY COMING BACK?

As if to prove the existence of a trend, a recent report indicates that Lew Irwin, KABC-TV commentator in Los Angeles, California, on his Oct. 14, 1959 program commenced a series of interviews with producer Stanley Kramer. The first was innocuous enough. The next however creates interest, for in this taped interview, Irwin is reported to brace the film producer-director on "...why he has hired persons to work in his films who have refused to answer when asked by the HUAC if they are or were Communists..."

Kramer said;

"...I have taken this position because I believe it to be irrevocably American, basically American, the way I was brought up, the only thing in which I truly believe; that a man has a right to work, to be selected on his merit irrespective of an association of the past; or a belief with which I, myself, am very much against and in which I cannot believe. It seems to me when one disagrees the very most with someone, that is the time when we Americans must reserve to him still his basic rights, even if we feel in some instance he is in disagreement with us..."

This quote focuses attention on the issue of this whole controversy, which, under our laws, only the American people can answer. While we disagree with Kramers methods (shades of McCarthyism!) we agree with his position. And he puts his finger on the answer himself, (although he doesn't control the answer),

when he says of his films; "...I (Kramer) represent the control of that piece of merchandise! (Emphasis Ed)

Merchandise is defined as:

"The objects of commerce; whatever is usually bought or sold in trade; wares; goods."

If the American public wants to buy Kramer's goods or merchandise, and thereby pay their money to keep him in business so he can sell them more merchandise of the same kind, then it is conceivable that he (Kramer) could hire a Hitler or a Khrushchev or the Devil himself, and still sell his goods, and wares.

On the other hand, Kramer has a right to his argument. So have we, and we disagree with his position on this point.

Kramer says "...a man has a right to work..."

Since the early days of mankind, a man had a duty to work - if he wanted to eat or support his family. But he had no right to do so necessarily. Similarly today, under our system, a man has the right to work if he wants to eat, but he does not have the "...right to work..." at a specific job or in a particular industry.

In the sensitive television industry, no matter how good a writer or an actor is, if he cannot persuade the public that he is good, he is unmarketable. That is why millions are spent annually to convince the public that an actor or a product is good and therefore saleable.

The close tie between our form of government and our economy leaves little room for an individual to support the one and oppose the other at the same time. If either fails, both will be affected. Neither can survive without the other.

There lies the problem today, which the public had better recognize and act upon or there will be neither government nor an economy.

DIRECTOR KRAMER'S POSITION

Our information indicates that Irwin and Kramer were talking about Ned Young who, under the pen name of Nathan E. Douglas, won an Oscar last spring for the "best screenplay."

Kramer said he disagreed with the American Legion in denouncing producers who employ persons who flout Congressional committees probing the Communist conspiracy in the U.S. While this was the Legion's right, he said, he is also quoted as saying:

"...that a man who was an uncooperative witness may have been a damn fool when people had to stand up and be counted. His right to be a damn fool in terms of his work is something which the law of the land should make

clear if this is the issue of our national security. By that I will abide..."

LET'S LOOK AT THE RECORD

We can admire Kramer's forthright statement as quoted above, but we wonder whether it was made for some special reason. In looking into the record we came up with an interesting tidbit which may help the reader arrive at his own independent conclusions.

In its November 30, 1951 issue, COUNTERATTACK reported on a number of books published by leading U.S. book firms, but written by authors who were very close to the Communist Party, if not actual members. One of these writers was Michael Blankfort who was a former writer for the "Daily Worker and the Communist magazine New Masses...and was a department head (editor) of the Sunday Worker. He has also contributed to 'International Literature,' organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, which was directed from Moscow." His book was The Juggler.

We reported further, that preparations were being made by "... Stanley Kramer to make a film out of 'The Juggler.'"

The 1951 article went on:

"...Kramer recently bought out Carl Foreman's interest in his producing firm because Foreman, named as CP member in recent Congressional investigations of Hollywood was an uncooperative witness when called to testify.

But Kramer, who taught at People's Educational Center (cited by Dept. of Justice as Communist and subversive) in 1947, will pay Blankfort a tidy sum for his latest story."

It would seem that Kramer felt he couldn't make money with Carl Foreman but thinks he can with Ned Young.

EMPLOYMENT AND PARTY DUES

The struggle for America is changing rapidly. At the moment, the fight is more economic than ever before. Since this is obvious, the problem is not whether a writer is a Communist or a fellow-traveler but, what happens to the money the public pays for merchandise. It would be suicidal if good American dollars were used to undermine the government that supports the economic system which permits the public to purchase whatever merchandise it desires.

In his The Secret Manual of the Communist Party, A Manual on Organization, J. Peters (formerly Comintern representative in charge of the conspiratorial apparatus of the Communist Party USA) lays down Party requirements regarding dues. Paragraph 6, under the heading "Membership Dues," of this manual is worth quoting.

"Members receiving over \$50 per week pay, in addition to their regular \$1.00 weekly dues, additional dues (Special tax) at the rate of 50 cents for each \$5.00 (or fraction) of their earnings above \$50."

In other words, a party member who is a radio director, actor or singer earning \$50,000 a year from American business must pay to the Communist Party minimum dues, according to this schedule, of \$4,790 yearly - his contribution to the cost of destroying American business and our American way of life.

IS THIS MERCHANDISE MARKETABLE?

We do not know what Ned Young does or will do with any money he will receive if Kramer is able to "merchandise" his product. But in view of the apparent inconsistency of Kramer's actions, as noted above, we know what we would do, if confronted with Young's testimony before the HUAC in April, 1953. This record has not been changed since then, by any action of Young's.

Young appeared before the Committee of which Rep. Donald L. Jackson was acting chairman, and was questioned by Committee Counsel Frank S. Tavenner, Jr.

After identifying himself, where he was born and resides, that he was an actor and writer and was educated in elementary and partial high-school education in the schools of New York and Philadelphia, and a thorough groundwork in the master works of American literature. He continued:

"...My education really began with Emerson and Thoreau, with Jefferson and Lincoln, men who subscribed to ideas that the chairman of this committee would gladly burn along with the assistance —

Mr. Jackson. That is an absolute false statement.

Mr. Young. The chairman of this committee has introduced a bill into the Congress, bill No. 6335, which provides for the congressional librarian to brand such books as he deems subversive.

Mr. Jackson. The introduction of any piece of legislation by the chairman of this committee is a matter which will be decided in due course by the Congress of the United States and not by the witness who is presently in the witness chair.

Mr. Young. And which will be discussed by the people of the United States. You made a statement that I take exception to, Mr. Jackson.

Mr. Jackson. I take exception to your attitude and manner.

Mr. Young. A little while ago you referred to Congress as the highest body in the United States. You are wrong. The highest body of the United States is the people.

Mr. Jackson. Will you please answer the question? Your contempt is of a very low order and will never win any awards if they were handing out presents for contempt before this committee.

Mr. Tavenner. Mr. Young, have you been a member of the Communist Party while in Los Angeles?

Mr. Young. Do you have any evidence to this effect, or testimony to this effect? If you have, produce it.

Mr. Jackson. Answer the question.

Mr. Young: I challenge this committee to produce such evidence.

Mr. Jackson: Will you answer the question?

Mr. Young. Of course, I won't answer this question.
Mr. Jackson. Very well; do you decline to answer the question?
Mr. Young. I most certainly do and wish to state my grounds.

Mr. Jackson. Of what crime have you been accused?
Mr. Young. Why am I being punished?
Mr. Jackson. You are not being punished. You are here because you have been identified as a member of the Communist Party.
Mr. Young. By whom?
Mr. Jackson. Will you answer the question? Are you a member of the Communist Party?
Mr. Young. By whom?
Mr. Jackson. The committee is asking the questions. Will you answer the question: Are you a member of the Communist Party?
Mr. Young. By whom was I identified as a member of the Communist Party. I defy you to say by whom.
Mr. Jackson. That is information which has been developed by this committee and which may or may not be brought out during the course of this testimony. If you want to clear yourself of any charge or allegation, you have here a great forum in which to do it. If that information is incorrect, all you have to do is say, 'Sir, I have not been a member of the Communist Party.'
Mr. Young. I am glad you called this a forum.
Mr. Jackson. This is a great American forum.
Mr. Young. As a matter of fact, I agree with you. I agree with you—I agree that you call it a forum and I agree that you call this the greatest forum in the world.
Mr. Jackson. No, I never called it the greatest forum in the world. I have called the House of Representatives the greatest forum in the world. If you know a forum before which you would not have been shot for your attitude except in the free forum of a free people, I would like to have you point it out to us.
Mr. Young. I resent that.
Mr. Jackson. That is quite all right. I resent what your saying.
Mr. Young. That is all right.

Faithfully yours,

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 23

November 13, 1959

IDENTIFIED SPY TEACHING IN NEW YORK

Does your bank get its monthly business analysis from a man identified as a Soviet spy? Are you using this man as an insurance or investment counselor? More particularly are friends of yours taking classes at the liberal New School, 66 W. 12 Street, New York City (formerly New School of Social Research), from this man?

You may be interested in knowing just who the New School selected to teach its course in The Economics of American Business this fall and Economic Growth and Instability in Spring 1960.

His name is Harry Magdoff and in 1942 and 1943 he was with the government's War Production Board in Washington and for several years thereafter was employed by the U.S. Department of Commerce. Magdoff was named by Elizabeth Bentley in 1948, as a member of the Perlo group of Communists. This was composed of government-employed Communists who were funnelling espionage data to the Soviets through Victor Perlo. Reported the HUAC then,

"...Elizabeth T. Bentley...identified two Communist espionage groups composed of government officials in Washington, D. C. ..."

"Perlo Group...Harry Magdoff, Statistical Division of War Production Board and Office of Emergency Management; Bureau of Research and Statistics, WPB; Tools Division WPB; Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce..." (p.1350 Communist Espionage, HUAC, 1948)

On May 1, 1953, Harry Magdoff, then listing his address as 6862 136th St. Flushing, N.Y., appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee where he was questioned by Committee counsel, Robert Morris.

Admitting having worked for numerous government departments, Magdoff who

ERRATA

The October 2, 1959 - Vol. 13, No. 20 issue on Page 152 had a typographical error for which we apologize and herewith correct. It should have been Rev. William T. Baird, pastor, Essex Community Church.

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said he was self-employed, immediately took the Fifth Amendment on the names of his clients. He took it on why he left the government, and when asked if he was doing any work for Communist clients. Asked to comment on a government report read into the record, Magdoff again took the Fifth. This is the report in part:

"The head of the next most important group of Soviet espionage agents with whom Bentley has maintained liaison was Victor Perlo of the War Production Board. Members of this group were introduced to Bentley early in 1944 at the apartment of John Abt, general counsel for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in New York City. The individuals in this group, included Charles Kramer, Harry Magdoff of the War Production Board, Edward Fitzgerald, formerly of the Treasury Department and then with the War Production Board."

He refused to tell if he knew the other espionage agents and also refused to tell if he knew Whittaker Chambers or William Remington. Asked by the late Sen. Herman Welker if he had been "loyal to the United States Government" while employed by the government, Magdoff took the Fifth Amendment. Magdoff had claimed inability to appear before the Committee because of a heart condition but when examined by a Committee doctor was declared in fit condition.

This is the man now teaching at the New School. Here is how the school lists him:

"Harry Magdoff, B.S., N.Y.U. Life insurance and investment counselor; prepares monthly analysis of current business developments for several banks. Formerly: partner, Morris Cohon & Co.; special assistant to the Secretary of Commerce; in charge of Current Business Analysis Division, U.S. Department of Commerce. Author: Production, Employment and Productivity in 59 Manufacturing Industries; articles in professional journals."

Here is what he is listed as teaching:

"THE ECONOMICS OF AMERICAN BUSINESS. Fall. Tuesdays, 8:30-10:10 P.M., beginning September 29. \$27 (Reg. fee: p. 6.) Harry Magdoff.

An examination of economic developments in the United States since World War II, with special emphasis on the factors which contribute to the swings in economic activity.

A major purpose of this course is to interpret theoretical economic questions in the light of practical problems of current economic development and government operations. A central theme is an examination of how imbalances in (1) stocks of goods and (2) flows of production and consumption, are created and how these imbalances are adjusted. This analysis is applied to the following strategic areas of economic change:

The inventory cycle: the role played in the three post

World War II recessions.

Private construction

Producers' plan and equipment

Consumers' durable goods and consumer credit

Consumers' expenditures and savings

Business credit and interest rates

Government spending and its effect on business activity

Foreign trade

Labor supply and employment

The operations of the individual firm as related to business fluctuations."

MORE NEW SCHOOL TEACHERS

Although the New School has in the past used Communists as teachers (for example the late Bernard Stern who, under the name Bennet Stevens, wrote the anti-religious Communist pamphlet The Church and the Workers.) it is not a Communist school. Bela Kiraly, one of the leaders in the battle against the Soviet tanks in Hungary in 1956 is teaching there now, for example.

But in addition to Magdoff mentioned above, there are several other teachers of special interest. One is a man named Karl Niebyl of 185 Jules Drive, Staten Island, N.Y. Says the New School bulletin of him:

Karl H. Niebyl, Ph.D., Wisconsin; studied at London School of Economics, Universities of Paris, Frankfurt, Berlin. Economic and financial consultant. Formerly; professor and chairman, departments of economics and business administration, Muskingum College; chairman, department of economics, Champlain College, State University of New York; acting chairman, graduate department of economics, Tulane University; visiting professor, University of Texas; advisor on monetary and fiscal policies to consumer commissioner, Advisory Commission to Council on National Defense. Author: Studies in the Classical Theories of Money; articles."

Dr. Niebyl was a witness before the Internal Security Subcommittee on April 4, 1957. He then took the Fifth Amendment and refused to tell if he had been a Communist for a number of years or anything about his employments dating back to the 1930s. Told he had been identified as a member of the Communist Party by a man who had known him in Chicago, he took the Fifth. Finally, he was asked if he was a Communist while teaching at the New School in 1956 and again he took the Fifth Amendment.

He took it again when told that the phone book listed him as a Housing Economist at his Staten Island home, when asked what his business or profession was and finally when asked if he was at that moment a member of the Communist Party.

HARRY SLOCHOWER

One other teacher listed by the New School is the famed Harry Slochower. He is the man ordered reinstated to his job in the New York City School system by the U.S. Supreme Court after he had been fired for invoking the Fifth Amendment

before the Internal Security Subcommittee's investigation of Subversive Influence in the Educational Process. When reinstated and directed to appear before the Board of Higher Education, he took his back pay and quit the school system. Not carried in the New School Bulletin's biographical notes, Slochower is teaching the following subject.

"THE GREAT CHAIN OF MYTHOLOGY: FROM THE EGYPTIAN OSIRIS TO THE HEBREW JOB. Spring. Thursdays, 6:20 - 8:00 P.M., beginning February 11. \$27 (Reg. fee; p. 6) Harry Slochower.

This course acquaints the student with the great stories of mythology. A study of the reservoir of mythology as found in the primitives, the Eastern and the Graeco-Roman legends. Stories of some of the following mythic heroes: the Egyptian Osiris and Isis; the Hindu Brahma, Vishnu, Krishna, and Buddha, the Babylonian Marduk and Gilgamesh; and the chief mythic heroes of Greece from Zues, Apollo and Dionysus to Prometheus, Oedipus, Orestes, Jason and Medea, Theseus and Hercules.

While the focus of the Course is on the stories, themselves, it also attempts to reveal the universal and contemporary relevance of mythology as found in its structural motifs, e.g. the myths of Creation, of the Quest and of the Homecoming, as well as the function of the Great Mother, the Sacred Marriages and the Great Goddess of Love.

Throughout the course, connections are drawn between these legends and the historic social-political framework, the matriarchal, totemic and patriarchal systems, the religious and archeological structures. Attention is given likewise to the symbolic and psychological import of mythology."

THE HISTORY OF THE JENCKS CASE

It is a rather strange phenomenon in this day and age, when the forces of freedom are in such a struggle with the power of totalitarianism, that some of the wealthiest foundations permitted to exist in our free society seem to aid the opponent's side. It is even stronger when we notice that some of these foundations are led by our top educators at the University level.

It is noteworthy to briefly review the background of Clinton E. Jencks to get the point.

Jencks was born in 1918, educated in public schools in Colorado, receiving a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1939 from the University of Colorado. After seeing action in World War II with the Air Force, he was released in 1945 and went to work in a smelter in Denver, Colorado.

Jencks became a business representative and later an international representative for the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, CIO which was expelled from the Congress of Industrial Organizations in 1950 upon the ground that it was Communist dominated.

In October 1952 Jencks was identified by a witness under oath as having been a member of the Communist Party. He was subsequently tried and convicted of having filed a false non-Communist affidavit under the Taft-Hartley Act

in 1950 and was sentenced to five years in prison.

This conviction was reversed by the United States Supreme Court in 1957 on the now famous Jencks case rule that the government must produce the FBI records of the written and oral reports given by witnesses in the case. As we have stated before, this decision is just a restatement of the old rule of law which permits defense counsel to attack the credibility of witnesses by comparing their present testimony against their previous reports. What was bad about it was its application, when some trial judges insisted on opening all the government's files to defendant's counsel.

In any event, to protect government sources of information, the United States Justice Department dropped its case against Jencks.

THE WOODROW WILSON FOUNDATION MAKES AN AWARD

Mr. Jencks related under oath in July 1959 that in a discussion with the international union executive board:

"...We agreed that the best interests of the membership would be served by my resigning from the position I held..."

After resigning, he went to California where one of his children was a student at the University of California. In the Fall of 1958 he applied for a fellowship to help cover the cost of continuing his college career and spoke to Dr. Van Deuesen Kennedy, professor in the Institute of Industrial Relations of the Department of Business Administration at the University of California. Dr. Kennedy, he said, nominated him for a fellowship award. Shortly after, he received an application from Dr. Travis Bogard, a professor of English at the University of California and Regional Chairman, for northeastern California, of the Woodrow Wilson National Foundation of Princeton, New Jersey. He was given the award.

Under questioning by Richard Arens of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) Jencks was asked if he had filled in the following statement for the Foundation:

"...After serving as president of the amalgamated local unions for five years found myself charged with having falsely signed the Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit, and in 1954 in El Paso, Tex., I was convicted. This came in an atmosphere of great press hysteria following a long and bitter strike against a major mining company. In June, 1957, I won vindication and reversal of the conviction from the United States Supreme Court, with the Department of Justice subsequently asking dismissal of the case..."

Jencks admitted this was indeed his statement. Mr. Arens then asked Jencks:

"...Did you mean to convey the impression to people who were passing upon your application for this fellowship that you had not falsely signed the non-Communist affidavit?..."

Mr. Jencks: ...You mean did I give the impression that I had not falsely signed the affidavit?
Mr. Arens: That is right sir; that is the question.
Mr. Jencks: Yes...
Mr. Arens: Was that a truthful impression? (the witness conferred with his counsel)
Mr. Arens: In other words were you telling the truth when you conveyed the impression by this application that you had not falsely signed a non-Communist affidavit?...
Mr. Jencks: ...I must object and refuse to answer that question on the grounds previously stated, all of the grounds..." (These included the Fifth Amendment.)

Jencks earlier had argued with the Committee members and Mr. Arens as to whether he had in fact been vindicated by the court when the government dropped the case against him. When asked by Mr. Arens the date he had signed the non-Communist affidavit, Jencks protested again and again and finally took the Fifth Amendment "which holds that I cannot be compelled to be a witness against myself..."

He again took the Fifth on whether he had signed such an affidavit. He refused to answer on like grounds whether he knew a former Mine, Mill officer named Kenneth Eckert who had identified Jencks as a member of the Communist Party in 1952. Finally, though denying that he was presently a member of the Communist Party, Jencks took the Fifth on whether he had been one within the past five years. He refused to answer if he was opposed to the Communist Party now though saying "...I have many differences...many, many differences..." Finally, the Wilson Foundation winner refused on grounds of the Fifth Amendment to tell the Committee of any information he might have regarding Communists within the Mine, Mill Union.

That is the present situation with Clinton Jencks. There is just one more matter that the Foundation people might be interested in. When Federal Judge R.E. Thomason in El Paso, Texas dismissed the case against Jencks on December 3, 1957, the Judge said he would accept the government's request to drop the indictment although he believed that Jencks was guilty. The U. S. Attorney had stated it requested dismissal "reluctantly" in order to protect its files. Both these statements were in the public record and available to the Wilson Foundation had it been interested in considering Jencks' alleged claim of "vindication."

Faithfully yours,

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COUNTERATTACK

250 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK 19, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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March 17, 1961
Vol. 15, No. 6

ACCENT ON YOUTH

It has been repeatedly pointed out that the youth of America are one of the first targets of Communist strategy. This has been amply demonstrated by the riots in 1959 and 1960 in Uruguay and Japan involving the visits or intended visits of then President Eisenhower and Vice President Nixon. These examples were so successful for the Communists that it was not too much of a surprise when the CP tested its strength in the U.S. and caused the student riots in San Francisco last May 12-14, 1960 in opposition to the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) which was then conducting an investigation into the extent of Communist penetration on the West Coast. (Counter-attack July 22, 1960.)

This attack against the college campuses of the U.S. places a tremendous burden on the college officials as well as the students. The officials have the responsibility of maintaining order, academic freedom and of supporting the Constitution with its provisions of free speech. The students, who, it is hoped, are learning to accept responsibility, are in the position of being duped into some kind of action on behalf of some nice sounding cause or organization, unless their leaders or the college officials, are able to open their eyes to such pitfalls.

This problem is further complicated by the USA-USSR exchange program where Russian intellectuals are invited to college campuses to express their ideas and notions. Communist films have also been shown, even at the high school level. This barrage of propaganda in which our youth must bathe their minds in seeking truth, is aggravated by many known instances of homespun Communists, Socialists, "liberals" and anti-anti-Communists being given college campuses and forums to spout their peculiar dislike for the system that permits them to speak their angry line.

The seriousness of this attack on our campuses has been stressed by FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover and the members of the HUAC, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and many other leaders of our country. The HUAC released an FBI report about the San Francisco riots in an attempt to alert all citizens.

A movie, "Operation Abolition," has also been circulated which shows the students in action in San Francisco and portrays vividly, how a handful of these leaders were able to manipulate these students, most of whom were out for a lark and did not know the seriousness of what they were doing.

The recent student demonstrations in various parts of the world over the issue of the UN and the Congo is another example to keep in mind.

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One fact has not been stressed about the San Francisco riots which proves how important these demonstrations are to the CP.

The leaders of the riots in San Francisco were not mere innocent agitators. All had Communist records or were identified by witnesses as Communists and their actions demonstrated that they had been trained in these tactics.

ARCHIE BROWN

Archie Brown was identified by movies, photographs and by name, as one of the principal agitators in San Francisco in May 1960.

What has been overlooked is that Brown is no school student and no newcomer to these efforts.

The September 1938 issue of The Volunteer For Liberty, published by the War Commissariat of the International Brigade (Barcelona, Spain), official organ of The International Brigade (Lincoln Brigade), carried Brown's photograph and an article over his name.

The story shows who Brown is and gives a good indication of the appeal his type of propaganda will have on our youth.

The article refers to the bloody San Francisco longshoremen's strike in 1934 and continued:

"...after ninety days of a bitter struggle, the seafaring unions forced the ship owners to their knees. That was in 1934. In 1936 and 1937 the performance had to be repeated, and as the strike was over a group of men from The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union sailed for Spain. They felt that in going to Spain they were merely continuing the fight that started on the picket line - a worldwide fight for decent living conditions and for human justice..."

Signed

Archie Brown
Political Commissar
Co 1 Battalion 58

The CP was not intent on running a tea party in San Francisco in May of 1960. Here was a battle tested veteran of the San Francisco waterfront strikes and the Civil War in Spain, who led the demonstrations. For those whose memories fail them, the Lincoln Brigade was composed of young U.S. citizens who volunteered and fought in Spain on the side of the Communists. The veterans of the Brigade now in the U.S. are regarded as the elite corps of the CP in case of trouble.

With such a veteran at the helm it is small wonder that these riots were so successful. It need hardly be pointed out that young inexperienced students would not be a match in skill or experience for such a hardy veteran as Brown.

Having done it so many times before, on the waterfront, in Spain and in San Francisco, it is reasonable to assume that it will happen again.

HOW TO INFILTRATE

It can be seen from Brown's article in The Volunteer For Liberty that it is fairly easy to arouse immature emotions to actions by appealing for "social justice," "better working conditions" or "better living conditions," "equal pay for all," "free hospitalization for all," "...from the cradle to the grave..." and a little bit of Heaven on earth - so long as there is a bad guy around to blame for the lack of all these wonders. The scapegoat has long been the Capitalist class and the Capitalist system that maintains them. Obviously, the antidote for this type of propaganda is not to point out the ills of our system, but to educate our young people in the good there is, and why, since the history of mankind, this system has brought U.S. citizens more freedom, benefits and happiness than to any citizens ever before.

Once the Communists have established the villain routine, they become the heroes in one way or another. This is usually a tactic which varies from campus to campus depending upon the strength or weakness of the faculty or the student body itself.

Facts are already available to prove that tactically, campuses have been infiltrated through the establishment of branches of Labor Youth League (LYL), successor to American Youth for Democracy (AYD), also, the successor to the Young Communist League (YCL), all Communist fronts. While the latter two organizations were very active up until the late 1940s and early 1950s, the LYL is still around and available for use.

The climate has changed in the U.S. since all of these organizations were actively being used, but Communist strategy was equal to the task when they announced the formation of a new magazine in 1960 called New Horizons for Youth at 799 Broadway, New York 3, N.Y. This gives them the "bad guy - good guy" routine for their propaganda and any students who subscribe are eventually contacted personally as possible recruits for the cause.

Since the CP is not as popular today as it was ten years ago, the strategy calls for the infiltration to be carried out through fronts or existing organizations whose purposes, while not exactly the same as the Party's are close enough on some issues as to be usable by them.

Successful infiltration efforts have been started through such organizations as the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy. The Sane Committee is not a front but it has been used by Communists. It has great appeal for students who, because of their age, consider themselves to be the upcoming generation to fight the next war.

What the students don't have time to consider is that we are all opposed to war, but where do you draw the line when the only choice is to live in slavery under Communism?

Another organization that has been used actively by Communists on college campuses is The Fair Play for Cuba Committee. The romance and glamour built up around the be-whiskered Fidel Castro has had tremendous appeal to many col-

lege students who were impressed with his publicity as the dragon killer.

Formed in April 1960, the Fair Play Committee is still very active on campuses despite the testimony of Dr. C.A. Santos-Buch that the Committee had received money directly from the Castro government to help pay for the ad in the New York Times when the Committee was first launched.

The Fair Play Committee is more of a hit-and-run group than others, as it becomes active sporadically as issues arise. Even so, it has had some remarkable successes on some college campuses. The locality of these colleges indicate that the concentration for this endeavor has been on the West Coast and in the Middle West.

Last December for example, the Fair Play Committee sponsored a 10-day tour of Castro's Cuba at the phenomenal price of \$100. Eight students at the University of Wisconsin made the trip. They were:

Joseph Bragin, 529 N. Pinckney Street of Brooklyn, New York
Anne Eakins, 444 W. Johnson Street
Helen M. Kramer, 218 N. Lake Street of Brooklyn, New York
Arnold Lockshin, 1244 Wellesley Road of Richmond, California
James McWilliams, 520 W. Johnson Street of Fairfield, Alabama
Andrea Morell, 819 W. Dyton Street
Richard E. Ward and wife Judith of 716 Conklin Court
Brenda Warner Rotzoll, 2311 Elizabeth Waters Hall

Other Wisconsin people who went along were:

Saul Landau, 119 N. Bassett Street (edits the "Fair Play" committee's semi-monthly newsletter)

James Wahlstrom, Wisconsin Rapids
Brian Heath, Cazanovia

Miss Rotzoll later wrote a series of articles about her trip for The State Journal, a newspaper in Madison, Wisconsin. The articles she wrote indicate that they were the purpose for her trip. Some comments she made are interesting as they throw some light on the influences behind the students.

"Of course the Cuban government is totalitarian.
Of course it's a dictatorship! But I like it."

Miss Rotzoll wrote that she was quoting Dr. Samuel Shapiro, assistant professor of History at Michigan State University who apparently acted as a guide for the touring students. With his influence on a college campus, it is not hard to visualize how much easier the job of infiltration will be.

Quite obviously, Miss Rotzoll was not taken in by all she was told and saw. While she reported on some of the good things she noticed on the tour, she did report as follows:

"...But not to their government. As a citizen in what is still, by any standard we know, the freest nation on earth, I did not like what I saw of the Cuban government.

LIKE AN OBITUARY

In Cuba, government control is absolute. Foreign-run business has practically ceased to exist.

Everywhere you go there are 'nationalization' signs on business establishments. The meaning of the signs is roughly this: 'This business has been taken over by the Revolution for the greater glory of Cuba.' Reads almost like an obituary."

ARE WE AWAKENING?

It is nice to know that there are students around who have their eyes open and can think clearly. If this climate improves the chances of the campus propagandists succeeding in deceiving the average college student will be slim. Miss Rotzoll makes the following observation in one of her articles:

"...American journalism may be famous the world over for its unique objectivity. But it doesn't suit the 'Fair Play' group.

Other things about the United States don't suit certain members of this group too well.

Prof. C. Wright Mills of Columbia University has plenty to say about Cuba and our policy toward her. His book 'Listen, Yankee' is a no-holds-barred pitch for the Castro government. He spent a few weeks in Cuba last August, talking entirely to the top Castro people. The book's content makes his sources of information quite obvious."

This is most encouraging but is only a victory in a skirmish. The real battle is ahead.

In analyzing our position before the fight, it is noticed that our weak point is in the academic field on the campuses. The Communists showed this in the recent struggle against the HUAC when the "Operation Abolition" drive to defeat the appropriation of funds for the Committee in the Congress was overwhelmingly defeated by a vote of 412 to 6. This was a resounding defeat for the opponents of the HUAC but it is not the end. They will not give up this fight for many reasons, particularly since the new Communist Manifesto issued in Moscow last Dec. 6, 1960 by the 81 Communist Parties throughout the world, specifically ordered all Parties to wage a relentless war against all anti-Communist organizations because they were the tools of the Capitalist class.

During this drive, the Red-run group paid for many advertisements in newspapers condemning the HUAC. The ads were purportedly signed by prominent people in various fields of endeavor in our nation. The number of college professors who signed is a sad reflection on the thinking ability of these "learned teachers."

It is unbelievable that they could affix their signatures to the vague conclusions in the ad against the HUAC and continue to call themselves "learned professors." It is all the more astounding when considered in the light of the present Communist position throughout the world and that Communism

reached this pinnacle through the same kind of countless acts of deceit and treachery that the HUAC has been uncovering for years.

The vote in favor of the HUAC was so one-sided that it could be interpreted as a change in the atmosphere. People are interested in these subjects, more so than ever before.

Other events throughout the country give more strong evidence of interest and concern and it appears that the thinking of these academicians who sign vague statements shall not prevail. Too many thinking people realize that something is wrong. These synthetic Communist campaigns, spurred on by the anti-anti-Communism of the egg-heads, must be challenged forcefully and directly.

Last February 22, 1961 the Wisconsin State Journal under the headline "Probe Unit Debate Gets Red Hot," reported that about "...500 citizens put on an electrifying and emotional demonstration Tuesday afternoon at the Legislature's public hearing on a resolution expressing confidence in the House Un-American Activities Committee."

The hearing lasted five hours and forty minutes and drew special attention after nine Wisconsin residents signed an ad in the Washington Post against the HUAC. There were ten from Wisconsin who signed a similar ad in the N.Y. Times on Feb. 9, 1961. They are:

Dr. Paul F. Clark, Scientist
Prof. John V. Finch, Professor of Mathematics
Rabbi Oscar Fleishaker
Adele V. Holtz, Civic Leader
Prof. Earl S. Johnson
Esther Kaplan, Civic Leader
Rabbi Harry B. Pastor
Prof. William G. Rice, Professor of Law
Dr. J. Raymond Walsh, Professor of Economics
Prof. William A. Williams, Professor of History

The Mrs. Kaplan who signed is personal secretary to Governor Gaylord Nelson.

It was reported that an eye count of applauding hands indicated that the sentiment was heavily for support of the HUAC. Sixteen persons spoke for each side of the issue and Professors Rice and Williams of Wisconsin repeated their reasons for signing.

Prof. Edmund Zawacki, associate professor of Slavic languages at the University said he had a "serious grievance" against

"those 100-odd colleagues of mine in the American academic community who signed the paid advertisements against the committee.

Those colleagues who endorsed them with their names and academic prestige have done serious damage to a proper understanding of academic freedom in this country.

The point I am making is that tens of thousands of college professors like myself - who, if asked, would have refused on scholarly grounds to endorse such loose and

nowhere substantiated allegations - have suffered prostitution of our concept of academic freedom by a handful of colleagues."

These are strong words for a professor to use to make his point but he is well qualified to do so. He is the author of a scholarly article defending the HUAC which appeared in the December, 1960 issue of Insight and Outlook, a student publication at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, wherein he pointed out that Congress has authorized investigations since 1792 when a committee was appointed to investigate the disastrous St. Clair expedition against the Indians. He also made the important observation in comparing our system with the Soviets that the only deterrent to the growth of the CP here is "...not by legalized police brutality on the Soviet model but by the moral force of adverse public opinion, nothing more - but also, nothing less."

BETRAYAL AT THE U. N.

By DeWitt Copp and Marshall Peck

About sixteen months ago the body of Povl Bang-Jensen, a Danish diplomat employed on the staff of the Secretariat of the United Nations, was found in Alley Pond Park on Long Island. His body was discovered by two men walking their dogs in a desolate wooded section. Officially the conclusion of the investigating police was suicide since Mr. Bang-Jensen was found dead with a gun in his hand and a suicide note in his pocket.

In Betrayal At The U.N., the authors have narrated their own investigation of the bizarre circumstances of the death of the courageous Dane who had the courage of his convictions to stand up against the demands of his U.N. superiors to hand over a list of some eighty-one witnesses to the Hungarian uprising of 1956 which the Russians ruthlessly crushed. Bang-Jensen, as Deputy Secretary of the Committee on Hungary which was formed by the U.N. to investigate and report on the Russian atrocities in Hungary, had the job of screening and protecting witnesses and gathering information for the report. He also was to assist in the writing of the report on the problem of Hungary. Bang-Jensen was afraid that if the identities of the witnesses were made known to the U.N. Secretariat, they would be "leaked" to the Russians because of inadequate security safeguards and that reprisals against the relatives of the witnesses in Hungary would be sure and swift. He knew that he was the personal trustee of the list of witnesses and carried it with him at all times. He would not betray a trust even if it meant the destruction of his own diplomatic career.

Bang-Jensen strenuously objected to errors of omission and errors of fact in the report on Hungary that was submitted by the Chairman of the Committee to the Secretary-General of the U.N. Errors of omission to him were sabotage and his aggressiveness alienated him from his superiors on the Committee. When he attempted to reach the high echelons in the international bureaucracy of the U.N. Secretariat, he was given short shrift with the suggestion that he was working too hard and required medical attention and rest. Perhaps a weak report would be less offensive to the Russians.

The authors documented their investigatory treatise with copies of the exchange of correspondence between Bang-Jensen and Dr. Ralph Bunche, Bang-

Jensen and Andrew Cordier, and Bang-Jensen and Dag Hammarskjold. After reading the correspondence, the reader will not admire the conduct of Cordier nor Bunche whom many regard as the "sacred cow" of the U.N. The letters of Bang-Jensen, a trained and experienced lawyer, are forthright and informative on the points he makes to prove his argument.

Henry Clay once said "I would rather be right than be President." Apparently there are very few men of such strong convictions left. Bang-Jensen insisted he was right and forced the U.N. Secretariat to go through a ritual before a security officer while he burned the list of names of the Hungarian witnesses. He was subsequently suspended and later summarily fired for failing to obey his superiors. His dismissal was rubber stamped by the so-called Gross Committee, which he charged acted illegally and without jurisdiction. He insisted his dismissal was without due process since he could not cross examine witnesses who appeared before the Committee.

Mrs. Bang-Jensen possesses a memorandum from her husband written over a year before his death which stated:

"...that under no circumstances whatsoever would I ever commit suicide. This would be completely contrary to my whole nature and to my religious convictions. If any note was found to the opposite effect in my handwriting it would be a fake!"

The authors could not conclusively determine whether Bang-Jensen took his own life or was murdered by the Communists, sufficing to say, "No matter who pulled the trigger, it was murder." When one of the authors visited the scene of death of this heroic diplomat, he observed as he looked at the empty, unrevealing spot, that the dead leaves had been pushed away, and in the hard brown earth, someone had scratched the sign of a cross.

The reading of this book is recommended to the readers of COUNTERATTACK as giving one an insight into the intrigue and caprice of history's greatest bureaucracy which may have missed the opportunity to change the course of the world in 1956. If the U.N. had sent even a small mission to Budapest when the freedom fighters cried out for help, perhaps Russia would not have slaughtered thousands of Hungarians with tanks and armor. This could have been the harbinger of liberation to millions of Christians enslaved behind the Iron Curtain. Instead the U.N. fiddled with red tape and delay while Budapest burned.

This important book may be ordered through COUNTERATTACK. It is published by the Devin-Adair Co. and sells for \$4.75.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED]

DATE: 10/26/66 13

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT:

INQUIRY BY [REDACTED]

REGARDING "IKE" MC ANALLY

On 10/26/66, at 2:20 p.m., [REDACTED] called to speak with Mr. MALONE. Upon being advised that Mr. Malone was out of the city, he spoke with the writer.

He is interested in determining if "IKE" MC ANALLY was ever an FBI Agent. He stated Mr. MC ANALLY is an editor of COUNTER ATTACK and purports to be one of a group of former FBI agents involved with this publication. Mr. MC ANALLY has written some letters to [REDACTED] secretary, [REDACTED] concerning civilian review boards and related matters. The letters are against the civilian review boards (with which sentiment [REDACTED] is in complete agreement), but he feels the contents are somewhat strange. He stated he feels anyone ever connected with the FBI is beyond reproach and would be interested in knowing if MC ANALLY was an FBI agent.

[REDACTED] asked if someone could check this and let him know. He is leaving the city and asked that the information be given to his secretary.

He furnished the following additional information concerning MC ANALLY: telephones JU 6-5296 and LU 7-2838, address 250 West 57th Street, lists himself as Executive Vice President of American Business Consultants.

KGD

10/26/66
[REDACTED]
advised no former
employee by name of
McAnally

no
advised on 10/26/66
JH

62-9189-955

am

OK

DIRECTOR, FBI.

1/28/59

SAC, NEW YORK (62-9189)

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.
"COUNTERATTACK"
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Transmitted herewith is the January 23, 1959, issue of
"COUNTERATTACK".

2 - BUREAU (1 ENCL.) (RM)
① - NEW YORK (62-9189)

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**AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
AND COUNTERATTACK**

NEW YORK FILE 62-NY-9189

SECTION 5

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 3
February 6, 1959

THE NATION MAGAZINE LOVES CYRUS A. EATON

Having done what it could to run down the FBI, The Nation has now undertaken to show what a great person Cyrus S. Eaton is, a man who also has shown a similar lack of fondness for that watchdog of anti-American subversion.

In the Jan. 31, 1959 issue, The Nation devotes five and a half pages to a blurb-like puff of Eaton, the aging Cleveland businessman whose recent skill at getting his name in the papers has reportedly provoked the envy of top Hollywood publicity-men. The article is written by John Barden, listed as on the staff of Fenn College in Cleveland. (See COUNTERATTACK, May 16, 1958 pp 77-80)

It is doubtful if in its entire history, The Nation has ever published so laudatory a build-up of any person and one who is so far from what any student of American history would expect to find if looking for the facts.

Who joined Jim Farley to get Franklin D. Roosevelt the Presidential nomination in 1932? Cyrus Eaton!

Who stopped Willkie in 1940 and again in 1944? Cyrus Eaton!

Who ruined the Presidential chances of Robert A. Taft? Cyrus Eaton!

It was, claims Barden, Senator Taft who "...clinched the rule that no serious Eaton adversaries ever become President..." That's how big a man The Nation's article makes Eaton out to be.

As for the Roosevelt nomination, what does it matter that none of the key histories of the 1932 Democratic nomination contest even list the name of Cyrus Eaton--The Nation and Barden have changed all that.

Actually, a careful reading of this Eaton article sounds remarkably like the official Soviet re-writing of history when Stalin was the man who had done everything down through the ages.

That this panegyric of Eaton has official Eaton blessings, is in fact Eaton's idea of Eaton, is indicated by The Nation's statement on author Barden. "...Barden...has had long but (until recently) distant acquaintance with Cyrus S. Eaton..."

Sub-titled Merchant of Peace the story begins by asserting that Eaton, "...the dominant figure in enterprises worth at least \$2 billion, has set his formidable abilities to bringing peace to the world and composure to the United States..." (Wow)!

And what manner of man is Eaton? Barden makes the following claims:

"...An Eaton operation is one in which Eaton generally has his way...the choice of weapons is always Eaton's and he knows the value of surprise...Powerful allies, well motivated by their interests, suddenly appear from unexpected quarters..."

Such allies, one may suppose, as Khrushchev who recently contributed three horses and a sleigh plus a driver to the valuable Eaton estate. Or Mikoyan who was a special guest of Eaton while in Cleveland. Or Mao Tse Tung whose Communist government of China Eaton is demanding that the United States recognize.

Further Eaton qualities were, said Barden:

"Though a reader, writer and thinker, Eaton's characteristic mode of expression is action--and no public talking..."

But in the next paragraph Barden is telling that since in "...international politics, talking is a weapon...Eaton has been doing a great deal of unaccus-tomed public talking..."

Precisely when or how Eaton elected himself to the field of international politics (from the previous post of barring presidents) Barden doesn't say. It is enough for him that Eaton is willing to talk.

Says Barden:

"...It has been laughingly asserted that Eaton thinks Khrushchev can be trusted. What Eaton thinks is that any man, or group of men, can be bound by their own interests. He believes that the Soviet Union, if relieved of our inimical encirclement, could be bound by its interests in building up its own economy to a consistent policy of friendship and trade with the United States..."

Acceptance of Khrushchev at his face value is just what the world's Communists demand. And Mikoyan told Eaton "when Mr. Khrushchev talked about you, his whole face was beaming..."

Says Barden:

"...although most of Eaton's stated objectives have an oddly left-wing ring in right-wing ears, and a few ring wrong bells in left-wing ears, the right-and-left distinctions...have no sensible application to Eaton..."

A man out to bring about world peace single-handed is above all normal rules and definitions, Mr. Barden would have us believe. But note the admission that left-wingers find only a "few" wrong bells in Eaton.

The "standard journalistic approach" says his biographer, isn't to call him a Communist, but "...to cover the Eaton rhetoric without the substance, then write him off as a well-intentioned tycoon lost in the fog of higher politics through which we see-so-clearly..."

So we find that not only is Eaton a President-unmaker and a solver of the problem of world peace, unsolved since the beginning of time, but he is also a man whose logic is too much for the newspapers of his adopted land so that only he is right and the papers are wrong, with a couple of exceptions.

Barden quotes Eaton's statement to a conference sponsored by him in Vienna. Said Eaton, "The United States of America has reached greatness not through its soldiers or statesmen, but through the genius of its scientists, industrialists, agricultural experts and labor leaders..."

Eaton was born in Canada and didn't become an American until he was 30. America's statesmen and soldiers may not mean much to him but to those whose lives haven't been solely devoted, until old age, to money grubbing, the Washingtons, Jeffersons, Lincolns, Grants and Eisenhowers spell a big part of America's greatness.

In a dozen statements of his position "outlined to John Barden for The Nation..." Eaton indicates that he is indeed the sort of man Barden reports.

The first four demands of Eaton, each followed by a quote are:

Dismiss Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.
Have President Eisenhower visit the Soviet Union and Premier Khrushchev visit the United States.
Recognize Communist China and admit her to the United Nations.
Strike a treaty of peace and friendship with the Soviet Union.

Other demands include:

Abolish the secretive practices of American Police organizations.
Forget anti-Communism as a security measure.
Establish a warmer understanding between capital and labor.
Find new leadership towards an enlightened capitalism.

On this last demand, we may be sure we know just who Eaton has in mind to furnish the leadership. Someone with a first name of Cyrus.

Eaton, says Barden, will "...restate his theses to conventions of labor and farm groups when invited, and he will be invited when the time is right. This has not yet occurred because the emergence of powerful allies from unexpected quarters gets careful advance planning in every Eaton operation..."

To this expression of Eaton's willingness to go on a talkathon Barden adds the following:

"...Eaton is, of course, just one man opposing the policies of large governments. His case depends in the main on his persuasive abilities. Though these are considerable, he is operating in a field of public relations and politics in which he is supposed to be an amateur..."

The time may not yet be right but Eaton has been trying to make it right for five years. On Feb. 7, 1954, Eaton was already making speeches in Cleveland

that "...the way to combat communism is not by witch-hunting and wire-tapping ...they offer no solution for our long-term economic problems..." Barden doesn't mention this.

The next year the official organ of the Soviet Government, Izvestia, cheered Eaton for his "sensible" views on Soviet-American coexistence. Viktor Poltarasky, one of a group of Soviet journalists who had visited Eaton while touring America told of the meeting his group had with Eaton. "Millionaire Eaton looks soberly on what is going on in the world and told us emphatically he supports peaceful coexistence and cultural contacts between the United States and the Soviet Union..." At this time Eaton presented the Russians with a prize bull.

For all of the supposed greatness of Eaton, The Nation's writer notes that Eaton "...has in his time been harried by New York banks, politicians, newspapers, law firms, State Department embargoes on trade and travel and Congressional committees. From them he's taken an unusual amount of punishment...He has scores to pay off and he's just the man to do it..."

Barden concludes "Eaton is taking his case to the productive people of the world. They will judge him and it."

That may well be the case. A man with such a record of having been annoyed while he was just trying to gather a few billion dollars or tell a State Department what he wanted it to do is certainly a man to be judged. The American people will look at the Eaton record and decide if he is a fit person to tell them or their elected representatives what attitude they should take towards a slave state headed by Cyrus S. Eaton's good friend Khrushchev.

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE VICTORY

With a minimum of publicity, the new Congress granted the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) \$327,000 to carry on its work to protect the country during the coming year.

The moves of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to abolish this valuable committee and steps by California Congressman James Roosevelt along the same lines collapsed completely in the face of Committee support by the Republican Conference Committee and Democratic Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn.

Mr. Roosevelt expressed regret that he couldn't move to have the Committee's appropriation cut. Earlier, he had promised the Southern California branch of the American Civil Liberties Union that he would move to eliminate the HUAC as a permanent committee. His failure has actually enhanced the position of Committee Chairman Francis E. Walter whose leadership of the HUAC was so signally endorsed by the House.

The battle against Communism within the United States will continue with the HUAC investigations providing the data for Congress to use in proposed legislation needed to hamper the persistent moves of Communists and other Soviet agents who would destroy our country.

MOSCOW AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM

Since the moment in 1943 when the Soviet Union considered it desirable

to announce the dissolution of its Communist International (Comintern), assorted means have been used to keep in touch with and in control of the Communists outside Russia. For a time there was the Communist Information Bureau (Cominform) but this was finally dropped when its anti-Tito background no longer fitted in with Khrushchev's plans to win over Tito.

Now a new move has been made. For the first time, a meeting of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) has also been turned into a joint meeting of Comintern and the Soviet Communist Party.

Representatives of world Communist parties have been on hand to make the same kind of attacks on their own capitalist homelands that used to be made before the Comintern congresses. The World Marxist Review, official organ of international Communism in its issue of Jan. 1959 notes that:

"In connection with the publication of the theses of the Report to be delivered by Khrushchev to the Twenty-First Congress of the CPSU on the target figures for the 1959-65 economic plan, the Editorial Board approached a number of leaders of the world Communist Movement for their views, which we print below, on the international significance of the Plan."

Among the world Communist leaders who laud Khrushchev is William Z. Foster, of the American Communist Party. Others include Jacques Duclos, France, Janos Kadar, Hungary and Luiz Carlos Prestes of Brazil. All bow low to Comrade Khrushchev.

This issue also devotes nearly four pages to an attack on the recent book by J. Edgar Hoover, Masters of Deceit. The book is an exposure of Communist doctrine and tactics.

Two American Reds are listed as attending the Moscow Congress, James E. Jackson, Negro and Southern Affairs Secretary of the Communist Party of the United States and Morris Childs, an old-time Party functionary.

Jackson was permitted to address the congress. Closed to the press of the free nations, the Soviet news agency, Tass was permitted to report some of the statements of Jackson. He promised that "American death merchants" would be prevented from taking America into a war by the American Communist Party. He charged that many of his "comrades" are now "languishing" in jails in America (The Party here claims only three, Henry Winston, Gil Green and Morton Sobell).

Finally Jackson boasted the Party had removed revisionism from the ranks of its leadership.

Earlier, a Cuban Communist, Sivero Aguirre, had boasted that fellow-Communists had been in the front ranks of the Castro forces that recently won in Cuba.

NIXON WARNS AMERICA

In the nearly twelve years that COUNTERATTACK has been issued, it has had one constant message—a warning against the danger of world Communism. Speaking

to the Fordham College Alumni Assn. on Jan 27th, Vice President Richard Nixon said so many things that fitted in with the warnings COUNTERATTACK has been giving that we feel that certain passages are well worth noting. Only space keeps us from reprinting the whole Nixon text. Largely devoted to the recent visit of Mikoyan, Nixon said:

"...there is very little chance for a thaw in a world climate which is constantly subjected to the icy blasts of Soviet propaganda against all those who stand in the way of international communism's drive to dominate the world.

Mr. Khrushchev asks the West to seize the chance for improving relations. He forgets that it is the Soviet Union which began and insists on continuing the cold war...

...We should always be courteous. But we should never be soft or fawning.

Let me give some examples. The press reported that Mr. Mikoyan was applauded when in referring to pickets who were protesting his tour he said in the Soviet Union 'we have freedom from hoodlums.' I do not think that enthusiastic applause was the right response to this comment. His hosts would have been wiser had they courteously but firmly pointed out the true American attitude on such incidents.

We should make it clear that we deplore violence or discourtesy to a guest but that we allow peaceful picketing.

They should also have noted that most of those whom Mr. Mikoyan referred to as hoodlums were Hungarians whose relatives and friends were slaughtered by the thousands by Soviet 'hoodlums in uniform' in Budapest...

...I do not agree with those who criticize our businessmen and bankers for entertaining Mr. Mikoyan at lunch or dinner. But I would respectfully suggest that some of them in this instance could learn a lesson from our labor leaders who had to fight to expel Communists from their unions and in the process learned how to deal with them.

They know that a soft and naive approach does not produce results. The Communists respect those who oppose them on principle. They have nothing but contempt for those who are dupes and who can be deceived by what they know are obvious untruths...

...I must admit that I have been deeply concerned at the naive attitude and the lack of understanding of communism displayed by some Americans, both in government and out, who represent the United States abroad. This, of course, is the exception rather than the rule where our government personnel are concerned, but the fact that this

situation exists at all should cause us concern.

That is why I have consistently urged that particularly at the college and university level a far better job should be done in teaching our students the fundamentals of Communist philosophy, strategy and tactics.

The only effective answer to combat a false idea is not ignorance but the truth. Our survival requires that the American people in all walks of life know not only the evils of communism and its weaknesses but also its strength. Only in this way will we be able to develop the public opinion that is needed to support the programs which will effectively meet the Communist offensive.

Americans must know the total nature of the struggle in the world today so that we can meet it with intelligence and resourcefulness...

...The trouble is that too few Americans seem to be able to see the total picture of the struggle against communism. In the years immediately after World War II, there were many in this country who clearly saw the threat of communism abroad but who ignored or failed to see it in the United States...

...No matter how repugnant the Communist philosophy is to us, we must recognize the fact that those who subscribe to it are true believers. And this, rather than the military or economic power of the Communist empire, is the major source of its strength and its insatiable drive toward world domination.

In Mr. Mikoyan we saw a man small in physical stature, but a man of iron determination, fanatical dedication, and superb mental discipline. The soft, the flabby, the naive, the lazy will not win in a struggle with men like this. It is not enough that our cause is just. We must have men who are worthy of that cause.

That is why our great institutions of learning like Fordham have such a tremendous responsibility today. We have heard a great deal about the need of America for scientists and engineers and I would not underestimate it. But America above all today needs in all walks of life the finest leadership our nation can produce--men of courage, dedication, and moral fortitude; men who have faith in God, a sense of discipline, a belief in American ideals and willingness to sacrifice for a just cause..."

ALFRED KOHLBERG HAS SOME QUESTIONS UNANSWERED

One of the country's leading anti-Communists, Alfred Kohlberg of New York City has a habit of writing searching letters to various officials. One such, to the head of a bank which had entertained the visiting Mikoyan, follows. Mr. Howard C. Shepherd, to whom the letter was addressed, gave a lengthy reply but, he made no mention of the facts about China nor did he answer Mr. Kohlberg's last two questions. Here is the letter.

February 6, 1959

January 21, 1959

Mr. Howard C. Shepherd, Chairman
First National City Bank
55 Wall Street
New York 15, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Shepherd:

I did not realize that a bank with assets of over \$4 billion could be so humble until I read of your luncheon party for Anastas Mikoyan last week. Verily you must believe in turning the other cheek.

It is less than 10 years since these same Commies--for all Commies are the same regardless of whether they look like Russkies or Chinese, or even Americans--struck you on the right cheek in China.

They made you continue your branches in Tientsin and Shanghai, but permitted no business. They made you keep the staffs, and forced you to send money from New York to foot the bill. After Dec. 17, 1950, you had to and did get permission of the U.S. Treasury to remit such monies because you had left your American employees there as hostages, contrary to my advice to get out. Finally the Treasury clamped down--no more cash for the Chinese Reds. Then you begged for one last lump sum permit for ransom money to get them out.

May I ask: Is it possible you still want more business with the Reds? What do you think would be the fate of the U.S. if businessmen like you were in control?

With kindest personal regards,

Sincerely,

(Signed) Alfred Kohlberg

POWELLS AND SCHUMAN FACE TREASON CHARGE

After a brief four days, the sedition case against John W. Powell, his wife Sylvia and Julian Schuman in San Francisco, was declared a mistrial. All had been charged with aiding the enemy during the Korean war in that stories published by them in a Shanghai magazine, The China Monthly Review, had contained seditious lies such as the one about American Armed Forces using germ warfare, against North Korean and Chinese troops.

Because of allegedly lurid newspaper headlines, Judge Louis E. Goodman granted a mistrial. U.S. Atty. Robert H. Schnacks immediately filed charges of treason against the three, supplementing the sedition charge. Treason, which carries the death penalty, can be committed "...within the United States or elsewhere" and consists of giving aid and comfort to enemies of the United States.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 4

February 20, 1959

THE COMMUNISTS, HOLLYWOOD AND ENTERTAINMENT

Has victory finally been won by those who once made a Communist stronghold out of Hollywood?

Dalton Trumbo, who went to jail for defying the United States Congress says it has. The National Guardian, of February 2, 1959, pro-Communist publication tells, through a letter from a Los Angeles writer, David Seidman, that Trumbo, speaking in the First Unitarian Church* in Los Angeles, said the following:

"Two hundred and thirty four guerrillas had been hiding out in the hills for 11 years. During this trying time the plainsmen from the village fed them and kept them supplied. And now that the siege has begun to break for the screen-writers of this brave band of writers, actors and directors, I wish to show my gratitude to the plainsmen of this, the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles, by being with you today that we may share our joy together."

And the correspondent Seidman then adds:

"The burst of applause from the congregation this Sunday morning of January 18, 1959, was electrically spontaneous, as it was also from our guest speaker, Dalton 'Robert Rich' Trumbo; he applauded us right back.

After this exciting church service, made memorable by the presence of this courageous leader of the guerrillas, Mr. Trumbo stood with our ministers in the receiving line to feel through the clasped hand, as well as words spoken, the happiness we felt for him.

Thus cracketh the blacklist."

Dalton Trumbo is one of the original Hollywood Ten who went to jail for their contempt of the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) back in 1947. Since then, the HUAC has named 10 ex-Communist cooperative witnesses who named Trumbo as one they knew as a member of the Communist Party.

In the nearly 12 years since he first exposed himself by refusing to tell

* Headed by Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman who in 1951 when asked before a Congressional committee "...are you now, or have you ever been a member of a godless conspiracy controlled by a foreign power...?" after bickering for sometime replied when the question was repeated "...I decline to answer on the grounds of the first and fifth amendments..."

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what he knew about the Communist conspiracy, Trumbo has been busily at work grinding out Communist Party propaganda such as The Time of the Toad which gives the official line on the Hollywood Ten case and The Devil in the Book which was a call for funds for Communists indicted under the Smith Act.

Because he has a facility for writing movies, Trumbo has, reportedly, been one of the few Communists to get employment in the motion picture industry. He is said to have secured this employment in the best Communist tradition by using other names and pretending he wasn't really Dalton Trumbo, the identified and unyielding Communist, but a patriotic American.

The movie industry had decided at the Waldorf Conference in 1947, that anyone who refused to tell about his Communist background and to repudiate such a background would be considered of poor moral character and as such would not be employed within the industry. There was no organized plan to exclude Communists and Fifth Amendment pleaders from the movie field it was said. But, worried by pickets and boycotts by pro-American groups, the movie moguls found that there was just as good a supply of writers, directors, actors and artists who rejected Communism as had accepted Moscow's control.

Some writers had turned in their works before they were booted out. Where these works were in the pipeline toward production there sometimes occurred the problem of granting screen credits. One such case is now playing around the country, a re-make of an old-time play and movie The Last Mile, originally written by one John Wexley.

Wexley was identified in 1951 and in 1953 by several persons as a Communist Party member. Just in case anyone doubted it, he composed a huge tome, The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, which accepted the official Communist viewpoint on these two convicted Soviet spies. (See CA, Dec. 23, 1955, p. 204-5)

Wexley, whether paid or not, got only partial credit for the latest version of The Last Mile. A full page ad in Variety of Jan. 21, 1959, credits the screenplay to Milton Subotsky but no original author is credited. The picture is distributed by United Artists.

Despite this initial dropping of Wexley's name, he is being featured in ads in daily newspapers marking the first time since 1948 that any publicly avowed and unregenerate Communist has been listed in connection with a motion picture currently produced within the United States.

It may be because of his awareness of this use of his comrade, Wexley's name—openly and unashamedly—that Trumbo has been so willing to come forward and boast of final victory for the pro-Communist camp.

Trumbo has been carrying the ball for those leftists who would break out of the limitations placed upon them by their industry. He has also been inspired in his latest actions—which have included several West Coast TV appearances in addition to the above mentioned speech at Rev. Fritchman's church—by a situation which arose over another Fifth Amendment pleader, an actor named Ned Young.

Young, who testified before the HUAC on April 8, 1953 said that he had taken on the name Nedrick Young for professional reasons. He was remarkably

unpleasant to the Congressman and counsel of the Committee, so much so, that a reading of his testimony stands out among a whole group of HUAC opponents.

For example:

"Mr. Young. A little while ago you referred to Congress as the highest body in the United States. You are wrong. The highest body of the United States is the people.

Cong. Jackson. Will you please answer the question? Your contempt is of a very low order and will never win any awards if they were handing out presents for contempt before this committee.

Mr. Young. I think that is a pretty low humor and I don't think I like it.

Mr. Jackson. Will you please proceed?

Mr. Young. Do you seriously think you can pound the truth in the dust with that gavel?

Mr. Jackson. Will you please continue with your answer?

Mr. Tavenner. Have you completed advising the committee of your educational, formal educational training?

Mr. Young. All that is pertinent to this inquiry, I am certain.

Mr. Tavenner. Mr. Young, have you been a member of the Communist Party while in Los Angeles?

Mr. Young. Do you have any evidence to this effect? ~~testimony to this effect?~~ If you have, produce it.

Mr. Jackson. Answer the question.

Mr. Young. I challenge this committee to produce such evidence.

Mr. Jackson. Will you answer the question?

Mr. Young. Of course, I won't answer this question.

Mr. Jackson. Very well; do you decline to answer the question?

Mr. Young. I most certainly do and wish to state my grounds.

Mr. Jackson. Go ahead.

Mr. Young. I wish to say, first of all, as an American citizen and as a father, I will not answer any questions that are propounded to me as a result of coercion.

I will also most certainly refuse to answer any questions of a committee that refuses to confront me with an accuser, the most primitive American right. Why don't you tell me what evidence you have against me?"

(The HUAC Report for 1953 states: "Investigation identifying Mr. Young as a member of the Communist Party has not been made public.")

"Mr. Jackson. Will you please continue with the reasons for your declination to answer the question?

Mr. Young. I think this is a disgusting American procedure.

Mr. Jackson. Your observation is entered in the record. Will you please continue with your declination, the reasons for it, if you please.

Mr. Young. My feeling is, and I must explain to you, and I wil

be brief, that the Constitution of the United States is the muscle fiber of our democracy and it must be continually exercised against bodies such as this if our democracy is to remain healthy.

I think that this committee has been suppressive of every voice in America that has spoken out for the needs and desires of decent people of America for better wages, better living, the right to work together; for freedom, for racial equality in its deepest sense, for peace in its deepest sense.

The present chairman of this committee told falsehoods in the Halls of Congress, and I would like to document this; and the result of these falsehoods was the storing up of force and violence in what had been a peaceful community up until now.

Mr. Jackson. If that came from any other source than yourself the committee would probably consider it, but when a man is asked if he is a member of the Communist Party and does not have the manhood to answer the question, then we don't think it bears very much weight.

Mr. Young. You refuse to let this documentation be read into the record.

Mr. Jackson. The documents that you have have nothing to do with the question you have been asked and declined to answer. Will you please continue with your reasons for declining?

Mr. Young. I invoke, I exercise and defend the Constitution of the United States against this body and all similar bodies.

I will not answer your question, because to answer your question would be to concede your right to ask it, and this I do not do. I consider this committee a flagrant corruption of the Constitution, and I consider it designed to invade the right to think, to speak, to act, to assemble with people freely. This I will never be a party to.

I decline to answer your question on the basis of the first amendment.

And I further invoke and exercise and protect that area of the Constitution that states that a person accused of a crime shall be confronted by his accuser and shall be given the right to cross-examine.

Mr. Jackson. Of what crime have you been accused?

Mr. Young. Why am I being punished?

Mr. Jackson. You are not being punished. You are here because you have been identified as a member of the Communist Party...

Mr. Jackson. If you don't think I resent sitting here day after day and being abused by men of

your stripe and background, you are entirely in error.

Mr. Young. How low can you get? I think you are a contemptible man.

Mr. Jackson. I am proud to be called contemptible by people such as you, sir, and let that be very clear in the record. If you did not believe me to be contemptible, I would step out of this position immediately and take a look at where I was going.

Mr. Young. I think you should and I think the American people should take a look at where you are going. I will tell you where you are going.

Mr. Jackson. My people will take care of where I am going.

Mr. Young. You are going in the direction of fascism.

Mr. Jackson. I would rather be going in the direction of fascism than where you are going.

Mr. Young. I am sure you would.

Mr. Jackson. I would much rather be going where I am than to be a slave and a lackey to the Communist Party.

Mr. Young. Fascism is better than anything, isn't it, Mr. Jackson?

Mr. Jackson. Fascism is no good. It is the same sort of thing as communism. There is no difference between the two of them. Either one would make a slave out of you.

Mr. Young. I think your intellectual prattle is extremely revealing, Mr. Jackson."

Exactly a year after Young had gone through the above hearing, the Daily Worker ran the following story:

"A big deal was called off at Universal-International studios at the last minute when it was 'discovered' the writer of a film play involved in the transaction was Ned Young, who once refused to answer questions on constitutional grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Universal-International already had ballyhooed the making of Young's picture, 'Ghost of a Chance,' and Vincent Sherman announced, as director of the film had set up headquarters..."

The script, said the Worker, had been "kicking around" the studios for years. Sherman, said the Worker, "pleaded 'innocence'—he'd never known about Young, he said..."

Within the past few months a picture, The Defiant Ones, has been shown around the country. Made by Stanley Kramer, it was listed as the writing work of two men, Harold Jacob Smith and Nathan E. Douglas. When the film critics of New York City made their annual awards these two won for best writing.

It was then that it was announced that "Nathan E. Douglas" was really Nedrick Young. In the years since 1953, Young has since claimed, he worked as a bartender. But somehow he also managed to get his script accepted by

Kramer and distributed by United Artists.

Has the American populace forgotten and forgiven the background of these "234 guerrillas" named by Trumbo? Has Young been forgiven?

COUNTERATTACK does not think so! As one instance we cite the following.

The New York film critics handed out their awards a few weeks back. Up from the underground came Nedrick Young appearing before some 250 people, according to Variety, entertainment industry weekly. Variety's story adds:

"There were some ill-mannered boos when Young went to the mike for his acceptance speech..."

Is Young being grabbed up by other movie producers? Is he being asked to get into the lush television field? There are thousands of groups around the country which have no use for Fifth Amendment witnesses and Communist Party members, no matter how long they have been in the hills with their fellow-guerrillas.

There is an interesting background to the present claims of Trumbo on behalf of his pals.

In February 1957, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences stated that it would not consider an identified Communist, Michael Wilson, eligible for an Oscar, for his part in the writing of the picture Friendly Persuasion because of his public background. Allied Artists, the producers of this picture had refused to use his name when they learned he had a hand in its writing. An award instead was made to a writer listed as "Robert Rich" who had written the picture The Brave Ones, produced by two former Chicagoians, the King Bros.

Almost immediately, the word went around that "Robert Rich" was one of the "unfriendly" witnesses and the word was that he was really Dalton Trumbo. Frank King, one of the King Bros. stated that he knew that "Robert Rich" was a real person in September, 1957. Trumbo, speaking at meeting in New York run by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee stated that "Rich" was the "fugitive of our time."

Within the past few months the Motion Picture Academy has announced that it will not consider the Communist background of any potential Oscar winner whose name may be submitted to it. This decision came through the public admission by Young that he had used the name Nathan Douglas.

Young, appearing on TV in California, on the Lou Irwin Show, claimed he had absolutely "no such associations" now as he was asked about by the HUAC. But the fact that the Communist Party's West Coast paper, The People's World was willing to quote his disavowal of "associations" approvingly, is an interesting angle of the whole matter.

Because movies with the names of known Communists and Fifth Amendment pleaders have been dug out of old files and shown on TV along with hundreds of other pictures written or directed by non-Communists, there has been a feeling on the part of Trumbo and his associates that they would not be

bothered in their future movie activities by the patriots, who, in past years, picketed and boycotted pictures whose production was an affront to American anti-Communists. This, COUNTERATTACK believes, is far from the case.

Unfortunately, Ward Bond, president of the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals, in a moment of despondency over the recent Academy decision, declared that "...we've lost the fight..."

COUNTERATTACK asked Roy M. Brewer, former president of the Alliance, and a man distinguished for years in the struggle against Communists in Hollywood, for his opinion on the present situation. Here is what Roy Brewer said:

"With all due respect to my very good friend, Ward Bond, I do not think we have lost the fight. We only lose a fight when we quit and if I know Ward and his associates, they will never quit the fight.

It is very obvious that Dalton Trumbo is trying to create the impression that nobody is paying attention anymore to the position taken by the producers at the Waldorf Conference in 1947 and if this were the case, Mr. Trumbo would not be so anxious to create that impression. There are a few people in the industry who are constantly trying to let the bars down, but by and large, the people of the industry recognize the disfavor brought upon our industry by the disclosures of the hearings from 1947 on through 1953 and want no part of it. The public which is concerned about this problem should certainly distinguish in their feelings between those people who have held the line and those people who are letting the bars down.

The new events of the last few weeks clearly show who these are."

COUNTERATTACK sympathizes with the unhappiness of Ward Bond. But it is convinced that on later reflection he will agree with his old friend Roy M. Brewer.

The battle against Communism is a continuing struggle. Just as there were a strange lot of important businessmen who went all out to butter up Soviet butcher Mikoyan when he was here, there will always be some who will look for immediate profits even though they may help destroy the free enterprise system on which America has been built.

A careful study of the present Hollywood situation shows that the only businessman willing to let his name be used in expressing willingness to use and pay men of the stripe of Trumbo is Frank King. We do not believe that even in the short run, he will reap a profit from his stand.

If Nedrick Young has actually broken from his old "associates" as he claims, the public is entitled to know. The House Committee on Un-American Activities has listened to a number of former Communists who were happy to have a forum to tell of their regret that they had been misled by Moscow's American spokesmen. No one can clear or cleanse those who break with Communism except themselves.

COUNTERATTACK fought a serious battle in defense of its right to tell the truth about persons active in the pro-Communist cause when it published RED

CHANNELS back in 1950. In the final decision upholding COUNTERATTACK and RED CHANNELS in 1956, the New York State Court of Appeals had this to say:

"The public always must be given the opportunity to make its own decision. To this end the right to speak and write freely in regard to public personalities has always been defended as long as the right is exercised openly and reasonably. In this way the public can judge those reporting, as well as those reported. The clandestine work of bigotry and intolerance flourishes when comment is suppressed. Those who seek public acclaim and support cannot expect immunity from criticism or insist that the public remain uninformed regarding their activities. The conduct of public figures is legitimate matter of investigation. Those who demand the right of free speech as necessary to the successful pursuit of their profession, should not seek to deny the same right to their critics. To hold that this book, in the light of the admissions made by the plaintiff, is defamatory, is to expand the law of libel so as to violate the constitutional guarantee of free speech...

The plaintiff insists on an immunity which would enable him to draw a curtain about the influences of his political activities at Communist meetings, while he is permitted to attack in company with the Communist fronts the policies of the government. To assert such a right is to assert a right that the public must remain uninformed regarding activities concerning which the public share divided opinions."

COUNTERATTACK stands behind this statement four square.

What you can do! Remain alert to those who appear on your movie or TV screens. If you notice any Communists or First or Fifth Amendment pleaders, you have a right to protest.

COUNTERATTACK recommends that you use that right!

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 5
March 6, 1959

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION DEFENDS AMERICA

Solid support for Americans concerned about the menace of World Communism and particularly its American branch has come from the governing body of the American Bar Association which just passed a powerful resolution calling for strengthening internal security legislation.

At a time when the Communists and their assorted pinko liberal friends have been attacking the FBI and Congressional Committees, the action of the Bar group marks a victory for our country. Especially valuable is the section of the Bar Assn's statement hailing the records of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Of considerable importance is the fact that the law body took notice of the series of decisions by the United States Supreme Court which have given aid and comfort to the Communists and those close to them. While stating that it has a duty to defend the Court, the Assn., through its resolution, made clear that it had no sympathy with the decisions of the Court which weakened the government's ability to proceed against Communists.

As a prelude to the adoption of the stand, the lawyers had accepted the resignation of Chief Justice Earl Warren from the American Bar Association. He had reportedly resigned in protest against a preliminary report of the Assn.'s Special Committee on Communists Tactics, Strategy and Objectives; it was a revised version of this report which served as a basis of the internal security resolution. (See CA Oct. 17, 1958 P. 174-5 — Jan. 9, 1959, P. 6)

Because of the importance of the Bar Assn.'s decision, as well as the lucid language of the Report, COUNTERATTACK presents some of its passages.

Here is how the Report begins:

"International communism continues its worldwide conquest with the same vigor which has enabled it to bring 900 million people under its control while covering one-quarter of the earth's surface. In these United States its threat increases as far too many of us fail to comprehend its sinister purpose. The objective of worldwide communism has never changed—only do its tactics change in order to more effectively infiltrate life in America, to lower resistance to its propaganda, and to cripple our defenses against this tyrannical and deadly way of life.

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There is not one home in our land which is not affected by communism in some manner. Above all, our national economic security has been undermined by the necessity of building our defenses against the threat of Soviet aggression and through the Red impact on world trade. The U.S. gold reserves are becoming alarmingly low. Our country is the lone nation in the civilized world which admits foreign capital from undisclosed owners.

Our internal security has been weakened by a lackadaisical attitude on the part of the public and technicalities raised in judicial decisions which too frequently in the public mind have had the effect of putting on trial the machinery of the judicial process and free the subversive to go forth and further undermine our Nation. Lenin once stated as a prerequisite for a revolutionary situation which the Communists could exploit, the fact that the ruling classes can no longer govern. Must we admit that we have reached that point?

The Soviet advances in seeking superiority in the control of space have doubtless been aided by the theft of secrets from American scientists in the same manner in which the Soviets gained the know-how to develop nuclear weapons. Should the United States come under attack, it will then be too late to allocate responsibility. Corrective action must be taken now. Time is running out on us.

It is now an established fact that every institution, every force, and every person actively engaged in the forefront of the defense of our country against the rising menace of communism becomes the target of attack and vilification by Communists, Crypto-Communists, fellow travelers, their stooges, and innocent but beguiled persons.

The agencies of Government charged with protecting our internal security have demonstrated by past performance their ability to protect our Nation. We take pride that a lawyer, Director J. Edgar Hoover, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and his staff, composed largely of lawyers and others with legal training, have been in the forefront most often under very difficult circumstances. In war and peace the FBI has demonstrated the ability to carry out its responsibilities to the American people in a truly American manner avoiding the excesses of both the NKVD and the gestapo. It, therefore, merits the wholehearted support and continued confidence of the bar and of the American public.

The fight to keep America free and secure must be strengthened by providing those agencies of our Government which are responsible for our internal security with the means to maintain the security of our shores, the fight for a free America cries out for a furthering of the educational program to combat the evil ideas of communism with truth, and the American bar's responsibility has never been so great as at the present time to assume leadership in the preservation of the freedoms so gallantly won by our forefathers..."

From this point on, the Report cites some 24 instances where the Supreme Court handed down decisions recognized as sympathetic to Communists and their friends. This Report served as the basis of the adopted resolution.

The resolution again calls for giving the State Dept. power to bar passports to subversives; for giving the states the right to pass and enforce legislation against subversives within their own borders; for giving the federal government greater power against subversive aliens; for compelling all federal employees to answer all queries about Communism; and for strengthening the Smith Act so that Communists may again be convicted for advocating the violent overthrow of the United States Government.

Following are some key passages from the resolution:

"...Be it further resolved that wherever there are reasonable grounds to believe that as a result of court decisions internal security is weakened, remedial legislation be enacted by the Congress of the United States, including a specific pronouncement of Congressional intentions that state statutes proscribing sedition against the United States shall have concurrent enforceability...

...Whereas, recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court, in cases involving national and state security and with particular reference to Communist activities, have been severely criticized and deemed unsound by many responsible authorities; and

Whereas, the problems of safeguarding national and state security have been exposed or created thereby which this association feels would be best solved by the careful study of each decision, and the prompt enactment of sound amendments to existing laws within the Constitutional powers of the Congress;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that this association recommend to the Congress the prompt and careful consideration and study of recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court and the preparation and passage of separate amendments to the laws involved so as to remove any doubt as to the intent of the Congress, and to remedy any defect in the existing law revealed by the decisions.

Be it further resolved that legislation be promptly enacted to eliminate obstacles to the preservation of our internal security in the following areas:

(a) Amend the Smith Act to define the word "organize" to include the recruitment of new party members, the formation of new party units, and the regrouping, expansion or other activities of an organizational nature performed by members of existing clubs, cells, classes and other units so as to insure the applicability of this section of the act to Communist actionists, agents, organizers, columnists or members currently performing organizational work.

(b) Amend the Smith Act to make it a crime internationally to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government of the United States or to teach the necessity, desirability, or duty of seeking to bring about such overthrow; in order that (1) this nation might take protective steps to prevent acts which, if not prevented, could result in bloodshed and treachery; and (2) this nation need not be forced to delay the invoking of the judicial process until such time as the resulting damage has already been wrought. (See *Yates v. United States*).

(c) Establish the right of each branch of Government to require as a condition of employment that each employee thereof shall not refuse to answer a query before a duly constituted committee of the Congress or before duly authorized officers of either the Executive or Judicial branches of the Government with respect to Communists, Communist-front or other subversive activities or any other matter bearing upon his loyalty to the United States, as the Government has a right to know his record...

Whereas, the respective records of the Subcommittee on Internal Security of the Senate Judiciary Committee and of the House Un-American Activities Committee both charged with the duty of investigating internal security and Communist activities are records of accomplishment and great service to the nation; and

Whereas, the continuation of the work of these committees is essential to the enactment of sound and adequate legislation to safeguard the national and state security;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the American Bar Association recommends that the House of Representatives continue to maintain a committee to investigate matters relating to national security with particular emphasis on Communist activities invested with adequate jurisdiction to accomplish its purpose, and that the Senate continue to maintain and support its Subcommittee on Internal Security; and

Be it further resolved that such committees maintain close liaison with the intelligence and security agencies, as well as with the Attorney General of the United States, to the end that they may be kept advised as to legislative needs of the Executive Branch of the Government required to carry out its responsibilities for internal security."

In addition to the above, the resolution called for strengthening the powers of the House Committee on Un-American Activities through spelling out more precisely its purposes and powers.

On the floor of the American Bar Assn. meeting there were some changes from the originally proposed resolution but the changes accepted were few and in no way weakened the basic demands of the resolution, as a reading of that part of it quoted above shows.

One other section of the Report warned against lawyers who use the Fifth Amendment, in these words:

"...Any member of the bar who, in appropriate proceedings persists in refusal to answer pertinent questions concerning his activities in the Communist Party or Communist-dominated fronts on the ground that his answers to such questions concerning his activities might tend to incriminate him is unfit. It is inconceivable to us that an attorney and officer of the court may continue in good standing while he pleads self-incrimination in refusing to answer questions relating to subversive activities...

...On this serious problem, the duty of cleansing our ranks of unworthy or questionable members is that of the bar, and the entire bar will suffer until the stigma on its rolls is removed. With sincere regret our committee must publicly state that the State and local bar associations have not fulfilled their duty to the public, the courts, or the bar..."

The Report concluded with these words:

"...Upon the bar of each nation primarily falls the duty to protect and defend its constitutional form of government and courageously to lead and soundly to advise the peoples and their governments. By their very training and experience, none more than lawyers should be aware of the dangers and the menace of international communism--and, therefore, none is more responsible for the protection of the free world.

Remember, there is no bar worthy of the name in Communist enslaved countries.

Only by alertness and dedication can the organized bar and each of its members perform their duty.

The danger and the menace of communism are worse than ever. Precious time is running out.

Wishes and prayers are not enough."

It is signed by the members of the Special Committee:

Peter Campbell Brown, Chairman
Julius Applebaum
James S. Cremins
Egbert L. Haywood
Ray Murphy
Louis B. Nichols
Kendrick Smith
Henry J. TePaske
Jackson A. Wright
Louis C. Wyman

Although written for lawyers and addressed to them, this Report and the adoption of the resolution flowing from it, are of interest to all Americans. There are other important warnings in the Report. One such, warns against America recognizing the Communist government of Red China; another calls

attention to the decades-old duplicity of the Soviet Union.

COUNTERATTACK understands that steps are being taken to prepare a printed edition of the Report. No finer document could be on hand as a constant reference for the youth of our country when questions arise concerning the problem of Communism.

Our country owes these committee members a special debt of gratitude. They have pointed a way which might well be followed by other organizations.

COMMUNIST UNION RECOGNIZED

It is nearly 10 years since the Communist controlled United Electrical Workers Union (UE) was expelled from the old CIO for being under Communist Party domination, but the union can still get polite replies from United States Senators and Congressmen.

No less than six Senators and 23 Representatives are quoted in the Feb. 16, 1959 issue of UE News as having replied to a demand by this union that Congress act to establish a shorter work week and investigate "...the relationship between the growing rate of profit and the growing rate of unemployment..."

This union, which has been cited by the United States Attorney General as a Communist front, has declined greatly since its ouster from the organized labor movement. But it has still managed to retain nearly 75,000 members. Two of its top officers, identified before Congressional committees as Communists, continue to speak in the name of the union's members, some of whom are engaged in defense production.

One of these officers is Julius Emspak. The part of the UE News listing the legislative replies has a picture of Emspak (identified by Louis Budenz as having used the alias of Comrade Juniper) as he "...reads draft of letter to Congress." The other officer, James Matles was identified in Federal Court as having been a Communist Party member when he obtained his American citizenship. His denaturalization was reversed by the Supreme Court on a technicality.

Those replying to the UE, were:

Sen. James E. Murray, Montana
Sen. Frank Carlson, Kansas
Sen. E.L. Bartlett, Alaska
Sen. Clifford P. Case, New Jersey
Sen. Frank J. Lausche, Ohio
Sen. Milton R. Young, N. Dakota
Rep. George P. Miller, California
Rep. J. Edward Roush, Indiana
Rep. Ralph J. Rivers, Alaska
Rep. J. Floyd Breeding, Kansas
Rep. Harris B. McDowell, Jr., Delaware
Rep. Harold D. Donohue, Massachusetts
Rep. Cleveland M. Bailey, W. Virginia
Rep. George Huddleston, Jr., Alabama
Rep. Williams S. Moorhead, Penna.
Rep. John J. Rooney, New York

Rep. Craig Hosmer, Calif.
Rep. Steven B. Derounian, New York
Rep. George McGovern, S. Dakota
Rep. Harold McSween, Louisiana
Rep. Edwin B. Dooley, New York
Rep. Donald L. Jackson, Calif.
Rep. Charles Raper Jonas, N. C.
Rep. John H. Ray, New York
Rep. Lester Holtzman, New York
Rep. Odin Langen, Minn.
Rep. Thomas M. Pelly, Washington
Rep. Walter H. Moeller, Ohio
Rep. John R. Foley, Maryland

By recognizing this and other Communist unions, these legislators play right into its hands. They dignify it and make it possible for its officers to claim they can't be as Red as cited, because these legislators treat UE as an equal of other, anti-Communist, unions.

COUNTERATTACK urges its friends to write to the Senators and Congressmen listed above, particularly if you live in their area. Ask them why they have to answer this union's Marxist demand about the "growing rate of profit." Tell these legislators that the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee or the House Committee on Un-American Activities can tell them which unions should be answered and which should be ignored.

THE ACA ALSO CONTINUES

Joseph P. Selly is president of the American Communications Assn. (ACA) another union ousted from the CIO for being Communist dominated. He has taken the Fifth Amendment a number of times regarding his membership in the Communist Party.

In its annual report for 1956, the Senate Subcommittee on Internal Security warned of the "...inherent peril to national security (that) lies...in the access by ACA organizers to...governmental circuits carrying classified information..." The subcommittee noted that ACA members handled messages over land lines and cables covering both the State Department and Pentagon.

Now Selly has just set up special offices in Washington to oppose legislation which might permit consolidation of firms handling cables and radio communications. According to the ACA News official ACA publication, Selly will run the campaign in Washington to influence legislators.

The publication which in its history has never questioned any Soviet activities, manages to sandwich among its union-interest items an attack on the National Assn. of Manufacturers; a story about educators opposing loyalty oaths, and, a snide comment about Pres. Eisenhower giving an award to Dr. Werner Von Braun, the rocket expert.

Despite its background, the ACA can still meet with and hear from national legislators. It also claims that "several of the nation's largest unions have agreed to meet with ACA representatives in Washington..."

COMRADE JACKSON REPORTS TO MOSCOW

On Feb. 6th, mention was made here of the address delivered before the 21st Russian Communist Party Congress in Moscow by American Communist leader James E. Jackson. Here is more of his report to Moscow about the American comrades.

"...Communists the world over will welcome the ideological contributions and profound insights which Comrade Khrushchev's report contains for the solution of a number of problems of the struggle for peace, democracy, national freedom and socialism.

Speaking for the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and in the name of all people of the Soviet Union, Comrade Khrushchev has vowed before the whole world: 'For our part, we shall do everything in our power to ensure peace throughout the world.'

The challenge of the CPSU to the fraternal Communist Parties everywhere is 'to work harder for the preservation and strengthening of peace.' The C.P. of the U.S.A. will find great inspiration and powerful moral support in this challenge.

Be assured, comrades, that we shall not spare ourselves in the struggle to prevent imperialist adventurers and a handful of monopolists — the merchants of death, from pushing our country into such a war whose outcome could only result in our national oblivion...

...I know there is much sympathetic curiosity among the fraternal parties concerning the situation of the C.P. U.S.A. Suffice it for me to say, comrades — our party lives! It is among the masses and party to their daily struggles for jobs, liberties and peace, and, its prospects for growth in influence and numbers are real prospects.

Our party has withstood severe persecution at the hands of the government. It has cut out the ulcers of revisionism from its leadership and staunched an internal bleeding. Now having extricated our party from the slimy grasp of the revisionists, our leading committee is firmly determined not to yield it into the hands of sectarians and dogmatists. We are building our party on the firm principle of Marxism-Leninism."

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 6

March 20, 1959

NEW COMMUNIST LINE ON NEGRO AMERICANS

For many years the Communist Party (CP) has had a unique line on the question of American Negroes. Inspired by Soviet boss Joseph Stalin whose specialty was supposed to be the problems of national minorities, the CP came out for what it called "self-determination for the Black Belt." America's Negroes were supposed to be a national minority similar to the Georgians in Russia or the Germans in pre-war Czechoslovakia.

This policy called for the Negroes having the right to set up their own type of government within a group of Southern states, cutting across state lines, in a sort of half moon section of the south, wherein Negroes comprised 50 percent or more of the population. The Communists issued a number of key pamphlets on this subject mostly written by an old-time Party hack named Sol Auerbach whose party name was variously Jim Allen and James S. Allen. Unfortunately for the CP, the Negroes didn't want a separate country of their own. They wanted equality within the established United States.

Although during a brief period when Earl Browder was in command of the CP the so-called self-determination policy was soft-pedaled, it has never been junked until the past few months.

Now the leadership of the CP has dropped this old policy, having made no great progress over the years with America's colored population. In a 39 page supplement to the internal Party publication, Party Affairs, the CP shows it has decided that something new is needed if the Negroes of our country are to be swung over to the subservience of the Communist Party.

The supplement is a most important document. It is doubtful if any agency of the United States government or any organization of the Negro people within our country, has ever gone over the question of the economic, social and political relationships of the American Negro so thoroughly as have the Communist leaders. Though even this internal report has clearly been edited to leave out the whole plot of the CP's attempts to capture the allegiance of the Negroes, there is still plenty of data left to show the CP technique.

The new line for the CP was laid down by James E. Jackson, top CPer, who recently spoke at the 21st Moscow Communist Congress. His line has been accepted with a few commas changed by a number of other party leaders. On the basis of all this study and comment, a new "draft resolution" was adopted setting the new line and rejecting the old self-determination slogan.

The draft resolution will be formally adopted at the Party's next convention—probably this November. Again, a word here or a comma there may be

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changed. This draft resolution will be the new line. To save face for the CP, so that it will not appear to have been completely wrong since about 1930, —some of the old "black belt" phrases are being retained.

The resolution has seven propositions. Here is a summary of each:

1. American Negroes aren't a separate nation but instead, a section of the American nation. "Deprived of their just and equal rights and freedom...", the Negroes still have a great stake in this country. American capitalists get an extra dividend because of Negro-White inequality of wages.

2. "Capitalist development" has turned an oppressed "peasantry" of 1930 into an oppressed city working force. The percentage of "peasant" Negroes of the 1930s has been greatly reduced and the Negro working class greatly increased. (Note that the Communists must still talk of peasants within America to satisfy their Marxist bosses in Russia where Negro land-owners and sharecroppers would not be understood—CA) Though there is a "nation-like development of the Negro people" still they are "as a people...no less American than any other claimants..."

3. So "the oppressed Negro people are not a nation" and hence the line about self-determination" is not a valid, workable, scientific slogan for emancipation of the Negro people in America."

4. Now the CP needs a new slogan which will be useful. Here is what the resolution recommends:

"...The Communist Party of the United States stands for the full equality of the Negro people; their inalienable right to a fully integrated participation in the political, economic, social, and cultural life of America, including the right to the guarantee of genuinely representative government in the South, with proportional representation, in the areas of Negro majority population..."

5. "...The question of Negro freedom, then, is the crucial domestic issue of the day, and is a factor of growing international consequence..."

6. We must oppose segregation;

"...segregation retards the unity of the toiling population of our country required for the promotion of the general welfare of the American people.

7. "...Leadership in the struggle against racist 'white chauvinism' continues to be a major responsibility for our Party, and especially our white comrades in their day-to-day contact with the white masses.

Negro Marxists have an indispensable role to play in the over-all strengthening of the Negro people's movement. American imperialism and its agents are quite sensitive to this fact...

...Development of an ideologically definable, accepted, Marxist-scientific trend in the Negro people's movement is a continuing obligation of our Negro comrades. This continues to require careful planning, flexibility in tactics and consistency of effort.

Negro Marxists must be second to none in their demonstrable knowledge of the history of the Negro freedom movement, and in their ability to apply the Marxist scientific method of analysis, in generalizing these rich experiences into a practical scientific theory and

practice of Negro freedom struggle.

Applying the democratic organizational principle of collective work, the Communist Party, U.S.A. is dedicated to the discharge of its role as vanguard Party of the American working class, in the concrete task of mobilizing our class and nation to meet the new challenges presented by the dixiecrat-fascist menaced to democracy and the new opportunities for mounting a nationwide offensive, for the final and complete destruction of the Jim-Crow system in our country."

To the Communists, the Negro in America is only one segment of the population to be set against the government so as to cause conflict and trouble. If Negroes follow the Communist Party they will find, like many other Negroes in the past, that they are just being used as catspaws for the benefit of the Soviet Union and its world-wide representatives.

Important however, is the fact that the Communists will devote a whole part of their time to a program that they hope will lure Negroes in the future where they largely failed in the past. Negro and white organizations will do well to make sure that their legitimate desires to aid American Negroes, are not diverted to the ends of the Communist Party.

The subject of the new line will continue to be discussed during the coming months. In the CP's theoretical monthly, Political Affairs, for March, there is a lengthy letter from Cyril Briggs, former top Negro official of the CP who was the ghost-writer of lengthy pieces which were signed by the late James Ford, CP candidate for vice president of the United States.

Briggs broke with the CP during World War II and has not been recognized as having returned to Party activity until now. He stresses that the "self-determination" theory still has some validity. Says Briggs, "...the impact on the Negro people of the rise of independent Negro nations in Africa, the emergence of China as a great power..." etc., aren't considered by Jackson in his new line.

Since final policy for the Communists in America—as elsewhere in the world—is decided in Moscow and the Russians are always afraid that someone will think of something that is slightly at variance with traditional Marxist-Leninist policy, it may be that in a short time the American CP will again shift back to their old line on the Negroes.

To indicate that though accepting the new policy he still wasn't completely wrong on his old one, James Allen in the supplement gives a viewpoint that in some degrees goes along with that of Briggs. Both of course go further back in CP history.

Allen claims there are some "separatist tendencies" among the Negroes. By this he means that there is some support for the idea of having a separate government among America's Negroes. There is a contradictory situation among Negroes, he says, which is, they want to be integrated with the rest of the population—the whites—and also have to work through their own-Negro organizations.

As a good Communist, Allen says that:

"...The decisive factor that can overcome this contradiction is to be found in the working class and in the labor movement—a fully adequate and energetic effort to smash Jim Crow in the South and everywhere, firmly welding the labor-Negro alliance, and thus clearing the ground for a fully integrationist situation in the labor movement itself, as the key to full equality in the nation as a whole..."

INSIDE THE COMMUNIST PARTY

The Communist Party while suffering from losses in members and leaders, still continues to operate in much the same way it always did. It has plans for infiltrating several major activities of non-Communist groups and is planning to revive May Day Parade wherever possible.

Two operations the CP is hoping to utilize, are the scheduled Youth March for Integrated Schools, and the AFL-CIO's planned mass-meeting, also in Washington, to highlight the problem of unemployment among union members.

Neither of these two operations are Communist. In fact AFL-CIO president George Meany has taken steps to keep Communists out of the labor-sponsored sessions. The Youth March is being run by an assorted group of laborites, liberals and others, interested in the integration of Negro students into schools in the South.

The Communist Party, while knowing it cannot capture either of these affairs—the labor one set for April 8th or the integration move set for April 18th—has issued orders to members and supporters to go all out to support and infiltrate both.

Calling on all Party members to get busy, a CP directive had the following to say:

The "...worsening national situation with respect to unemployment confronts our Communist Party with fresh and heavy responsibilities," the party leaders said. "Every party club...should undertake specific responsibilities in a renewed national endeavor to stimulate and participate on a united front basis in mass people's activities and above all union activities in support of effective programs on behalf of the unemployed and their families..."

Another Party directive called upon all members to get petitions of the integration group which calls on Congress to intervene in the school problem, getting these signatures for use as contacts for the CP.

Also scheduled as a major operation by the CP, is a plan to get a petition campaign started of its own, on behalf of the two bail-jumping Smith Act convicts, Gil Green and Henry Winston. Both are in prison serving their original five-year sentences plus an added three years for failing to surrender when ordered to do so by the court. At this moment, they are the only CP leaders in prison.

The CP, however, still gives its support to moves towards getting atom-spy Morton Sobell out of prison, though a special committee is in charge of the actual campaign for Sobell. Convicted with the executed Rosenberg spies, Sobell still has two-thirds of a 30 year sentence to serve.

MORE SMITH ACT CONVICTIONS

Meanwhile, despite Supreme Court rejection of a number of Smith Act convictions, six Communist leaders in Denver have just been found guilty again for conspiracy to advocate the necessity for violent overthrow of the United States Government. All had been convicted previously but won reversal on appeal. They now plan to appeal again. Those convicted are:

Mrs. Patricia Blau, 47, of El Paso, Tex.
Arthur Bary, 47, of San Jose, Calif.
Anna Correa, 34, former wife of Bary, of Denver, Col.
Joseph Scherrer, 39, of New York.
Maia Scherrer, 40, his wife, of New York.
Harold Zepelin, 33, of Denver, Col.

MAY DAY PLANS OF THE COMMUNISTS

Louis Weinstock, veteran Communist officer who was expelled from the AFL-CIO Painter's Union several years after he had been defeated for office in the New York Painters District Council, has been re-elected head of the scheduled New York City May Day Parade. For many years head of the annual May Day Committee in New York, Weinstock was convicted in Federal Court for having denied that he held that post but this conviction was over-ruled on appeal. He has served time in prison after conviction under the Smith Act.

Elected with Weinstock to the May Day Committee are:

Jack Finn, member of Dist. 65, Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees—Co-secretary
Miriam Baumel, member of United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union; Co-secretary
Alex Kolkin, member International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Vice-chairman
A. Knight, member of Textile Workers Union; Vice-chairman
Adele Vincent, Fur Workers Union; Treasurer

Plans were made to again obtain Union Square for the type of May Day affair the CP used to run in its heyday.

Besides announcing support for the above-mentioned integration march and the unemployment meeting, the May Day meeting called for support of all means of stopping the cold war.

Just what this means was indicated earlier when Eugene Dennis CP national secretary, denounced the Navy for ordering a check into the possibility that a Soviet fishing boat had cut five Atlantic cables. This action, declared Dennis in a telegram to Senator Fulbright, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, had "endangered" America.

ADVICE FROM ROBERT MORRIS

Former chief counsel to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Robert Morris, is as well informed on the danger of Communism as any person in this country. So it is particularly pleasing to COUNTERATTACK to find a great publication like the Saturday Evening Post devoting the leading editorial of its March 14 issue to a statement by Mr. Morris entitled "We Must Do More To Attract Defecting Communists to Our Side."

Mr. Morris warns that recently "...the stream of important defectors has ceased..." this despite the killing of Soviet secret police chief Beria and the "probable deposition" of his successor, Gen. Ivan Serov. If asylum were offered to Serov's agents operating in the free world, says Mr. Morris, many might accept and "from them we could learn many of the mysteries of the Kremlin..."

He notes that proposed legislation to make it easier for defectors to come over "has been rebuffed." And while David Greenglass and Harry Gold who told our government about their Soviet spy operations and how the Soviets work, are kept in jail, an uncooperative witness like Mark Zborowski could get a post with Harvard University, "and continued in academic circles" until recently convicted of perjury in connection with his spy activities.

COUNTERATTACK recommends to its readers, this statement by Robert Morris. It offers positive suggestions for action by our government in the unceasing battle against world Communism.

ANOTHER DEFECTOR TELLS HIS STORY

Mr. Morris noted that since 1954 no important defector had come over to our side. Almost immediately after the appearance of his editorial, the House Committee on Un-American activities told of a former Soviet Major named Peter Deriabin who defected in 1954. This man, an important official in the Soviet intelligence setup, has now written his story to appear in Life Magazine for March 23rd and 30th.

The story that Deriabin has to tell is in the tradition of previous reports by Soviet defectors; murder, robbery, Soviet double-talk. Certainly the information that this ex-Soviet official had to tell must have been of tremendous value to American intelligence agencies. Possible, there may have been a reason for keeping his defection to the free world secret for some time.

But it has been five years since this man rejected the Russian Soviet government. Think of the propaganda effect if sometime in 1955, this story had been told and our government had announced that because of his valuable services to America he was being granted immediate citizenship, a home and a large sum of money. This type of appreciation was given to Gouzenko by Canada and to Petrov by Australia when they defected to those countries. There is no public record of the United States giving any peacetime defector anything to indicate appreciation.

The publicity now being given to Deriabin if given four years ago could have been productive of others from behind the Iron Curtain coming over to our side. We are in a war with the Soviets in which they have an advantage; they can use filthy tactics and methods which Americans must shun. But we can do

more towards competing with them for the loyalty of human beings than is now being done.

COMMUNIST DEPORTEE BACK IN BUSINESS

Irving Potash who returned to this country after having accepted deportation to his native Poland is now back in business — as head of the Labor Committee of the Communist Party. Actually, the CP won't admit he is labor secretary but that is the fact.

One of the original Smith Act defendants who didn't jump bail after conviction and appeal, Potash, under pressure from the Immigration and Naturalization Dept., agreed to return to his native Poland. None too happy there, he was seized by the FBI when he returned here in 1957 and after pleading guilty to illegally entering this country, was sentenced to two years in prison, (CA Sept. 19, 1958 p. 151)

When he was released, he waited a short time and then went back to his Party activity. Once a vice president of the Communist controlled Fur Workers Union, which was ousted from the CIO in 1950—Potash turned up at the Fur Union headquarters and demanded a membership book.

The Fur Union is now a part of the AFL-CIO's Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union. It is supposed to have purged itself of its Communist officials but recent inside reports indicate that this is not completely the case. For Potash however, the immediate result of his demand was unsuccessful. He happened to be greeted at the headquarters by one of the union members who had fought the Communists for years. This member, now an official, is said to have told Potash he wasn't a genuine furrier, never had been and hence wasn't eligible for membership. He could apply for a learner's permit, he was told, and this would be considered by the membership. Potash walked out, furious. Later, a committee told Potash if he got a job he could have a temporary working permit, the lowest union condition. Since then Potash has not looked for a job nor has he been re-admitted to the union.

As a good Communist, he is supposed to maintain membership in a trade union if that is at all possible. It will be interesting to see if the Fur section of the Meat Cutters Union accepts Potash back.

Here is another instance of the weakness of current legislation against subversives within this country. Potash was under an order of deportation to his native Poland. He went back there on his own but now, when he again should be deported to that country, Poland reportedly refuses to accept him. So, though under orders to report to the Immigration Service occasionally, Potash, an alien convicted criminal Communist can only be slightly hampered in his activities for the CP.

COUNTERATTACK will keep you informed of future developments.

MORE EVIDENCE FROM INSIDE THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Meeting in a three-day session in Pittsburgh, Pa., a subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities heard a surprise witness who, with his wife, had been a member of the Communist Party from 1946 until this month.

March 20, 1959

Hamp J. Golden and his wife Mary Golden had joined the Party for patriotic reasons and regularly reported their findings to the FBI. When Matthew Cvetic, another FBI undercover man in the Party in Pittsburgh, identified the Golden as Communists in 1950, both were subjected to considerable annoyance from their neighbors. Golden, who works for the H.J. Heinze Co. was removed from the presidency of the local union in his plant. Both took their troubles quietly. Their reports to the FBI continued and they maintained their activities among the Communists in their locality.

In preparation for the hearing, the House Committee issued a dozen subpoenas to witnesses, among them were the Golden. Appearing with their "comrades", they were given advice by attorney Hymen Schlesinger. Golden testified:

"Mr. Schlesinger explained to everyone how and when to plead the First and Fifth Amendment when questioned. We also discussed what could be done to stir up public opinion against the hearings...Mr. Schlesinger told us to blast the Committee on every occasion..."

Mr. Golden who is a Navy veteran, was rejected when he applied for membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars because of his Communist activity. Now however, a VFW leader has said that a life-time membership would be offered to Mr. Golden as a token of appreciation for his patriotic service on behalf of the government.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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April 3, 1959
Vol. 13 No. 7

THIS IS THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT!

At the very moment when American stooges are calling for greater understanding and sympathy with Soviet Russia these things are happening:

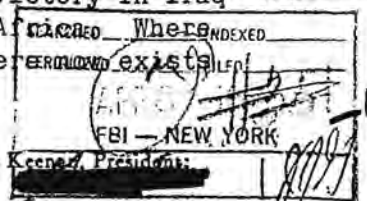
- 1- Khrushchev is still pressing for his terms to get Berlin turned over to Moscow's East German satellite government.
- 2- Communist support has seemingly made possible a complete capture of Iraq by hordes of Communists and their supporters.
- 3- Red China continues intermittent shelling of Quemoy while still demanding the surrender of this island as well as Taiwan.
- 4- Red China is slaughtering hundreds of comparatively unarmed Tibetans while establishing a puppet ruler over Tibet.
- 5- The Soviet Union is launching pressure against Iran because that country refused to accept Russia's views.
- 6- In America, the Communist Party regularly issues statements backing Russia while planning to organize and infiltrate a new youth movement.

The nations of the Free World with their citizens are too apt to forget that in World Communism the earth has something new—a system with which they cannot reach any honest and permanent agreement since Communists are dedicated to turning the free, non-Communist, nations into Soviet satellites. The case of Yugoslavia shows that even having a country under Communist control is not enough. Every country has to accept Moscow's version of what Communism must be.

To the Communists of Khrushchev the whole world is a field of battle on which they can align their forces. Too many have forgotten that while the Soviets were blockading Berlin in 1948-49 the Red Armies of the Chinese Communists were capturing that huge land-mass. America could be permitted by its air-lift to win in Berlin only because a greater victory was being won in Asia.

West Berlin, which has a government elected by legitimate vote of its citizens, has repeatedly rejected Communism. To the Berliners who can see the dictatorship of their East Berlin neighbors, Communism is recognized for what it is—a menace to be avoided.

While aiding Nasser to defeat England, France and the Western powers, the Soviets were furious that Communists weren't permitted to operate openly within the United Arab Republic (Egypt and Syria). Nasser, intent on uniting all Arab states, has now found himself cut off from Iraq. The victory in Iraq marks the opening wedge in Communism's outright control of Africa. Where there has been Soviet aid, penetration and infiltration, there exists a solid base from which the Communists can spread.



Red China, too, exerts pressure wherever it can and uses whatever moment that World Communism considers most propitious to start up new operations. The moves against Quemoy have made no progress. Besides, they have further hindered the hopes Red China had of being admitted to the United Nations — and thus having a Red Chinese delegation operating from within the United States. The Quemoy operation has been allowed to decline for the present but the question is certain to come up at any Summit meeting this summer.

Tibet which was invaded by the Chinese Reds in 1950 and finally yielded to them the following year has tried hard to hold on to its old methods of living and resist the Red Chinese communized agriculture and industrial programs. In 1956 there were reportedly revolts which lessened the pressure of the Reds. The most recent revolt, now smashed, is another example of the fact that Communism in the final instance can only hold control by violence and bloodshed—the same means it uses to seize control.

The fact that Tibet is a country where the head of government is also head of the church meant that the Communists had a double antipathy to the leadership, even after it had yielded to her. Former officials of Tibet who escaped to India contend the Chinese Reds were principally interested in destroying the loyalty of the Tibetans to their religion. One feature of the situation in Tibet is that it has confronted the neutralist government of India which inclined to be friendly to Red China with a first-hand view of Communist violence.

COMMUNIST PARTY AND YOUTH

For many years the membership of the Communist Party (CP) of the United States annually expanded through absorption of members of Front groups and youth organizations, particularly youth. With few Fronts remaining and few being started, the Communists have decided that what is most needed for expansion of the Party is one or more bodies devoted to young people.

At its most recent session, last month (March) the CP's National Executive Committee spent considerable time plotting how to get youth outfits under way. Hyman Lumer, CP head of education, warned that the CP wasn't now giving the proper guidance. The result, he warned, was that many youths who might be recruited to the CP were being neglected and lost to the Party.

The CP studied the situation, non-party groups exist that in other times could have been used as membership sources but are now largely lost to the Party. Lumer told his comrades that American young people don't know where they are going or what they would like to do. In this situation, he said, the CP has the possibility of making inroads among the youth if it operates properly.

What is needed is to use Party connections to set up "broad based" youth organizations. Where others may be establishing youth bodies, the Party should cooperate. At the same time there should be set up something like the old Labor Youth League or Young Communist League which would then try to cooperate with and infiltrate the non-political or non-Communist youth bodies.

Lumer noted the existence of several youth groups, one of which is headed by sons of key Party leaders. He warned that this outfit is following a line

that from the viewpoint of the CP is "too Marxist and too leftist." By being openly left, this group and others of its type will scare off the young people who aren't yet ready to accept the CP or any major part of its program.

Although the Party may be seemingly quiet now it is still planning to continue to expand. If it succeeds in capturing youth groups as it hopes, it believes it will be on the way up. COUNTERATTACK will keep watching.

MAY DAY IN NEW YORK

Once again the Communist Party will be able to gather in New York City's Union Square to join with World Communism in hailing world revolution. Jack Finn, secretary of the official Trade Union Committee 1959 May Day Celebration, has obtained a permit to use Union Square on Saturday, May 2nd from 10 A.M. to 2 P.M.

Leaflets have already been printed and distributed and a pamphlet will be printed for use on May Day itself. The seven points of the leaflet announced as "a Minimum Program" for the celebration include a call for the six-hour day, supporting the New York State AFL-CIO legislative program; "For World Peace and Outlawing all Atomic Tests;" repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act; and for civil rights.

By minimum program, the Communists mean the least that they advocate. Maximum program is for making the United States Communist.

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE'S SEXY VICTORY

One of the leading opponents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the House Committee on Un-American Activities and other anti-Communist agencies is the body known as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. (ECLC)(CA 10-31-58)

Active director of the ECLC is Clark Foreman* who has a long record of association with agencies cited by the government as Communist fronts. Now Mr. Foreman has just won a victory from the government in the matter of importing a smutty book from Paris. The book is Tropic of Cancer by a writer named Henry Miller. Like a number of other books by Miller, this book was banned from the United States by Customs Bureau officials on the grounds that its salacious content made it unfit for importation. Miller had at least one of his books banned in France itself for the same reason.

First issued in the early 1930s, Tropic of Cancer has never been permitted in the U.S., though a few have been smuggled in. It is the story of a poor and mostly unemployed American newspaperman living in Paris and running around with prostitutes. The literal language of the book is of the most filthy nature and the events in Paris are told in explicit detail.

Great civil libertarian that he is, Foreman demanded that his copy of this book, siezed from him last Fall when he returned from Europe be returned. ECLC counsel went to bat for Foreman. Leonard Boudin, the attorney contended that the ECLC director was a distinguished person who had "a need for (the book) in his work..." The Customs Bureau after consideration accepted this contention. The book presumably has been returned to Foreman. We may now expect him to continue his campaigns against the FBI and other opponents of Communism.

* "Clark Foreman, the director of the Emergency Civil

Liberties Committee, has for the past decade been a leader in a number of pro-Communist organizations. His positions have included that of founder and president of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare; director of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions; vice chairman of the Washington Committee To Win the Peace and vice chairman of the Progressive Citizens of America." Source: (Operation Abolition HUAC 1957)

SOVIET DEFECTOR TELLS INSIDE STORY

Peter S. Deriabin, a former officer of the Soviet State Security Department (KGB) testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on some of the facts about Russia's system. Under the skillful questioning of Committee counsel Richard Arens, he told facts that supplement the two articles about him which recently appeared in Life magazine.

For every 15 persons in the Soviet Union, testified Mr. Deriabin, there is one informer. This includes both the Communist Party members who report to the KGB and the KGB itself.

Currently, he said the power of the secret police is greater than ever with no less than 49 chiefs of the two secret police agencies now members of the Supreme Council of the Soviet Union, "elected" under the Soviet's election system. Actually, while Stalin was alive, less were members of the government than at the present time. Further, he added, "The Soviet criminal code, published in 1958, is stronger than...the criminal code before..."

While in Russia, Deriabin had been one of the select group which guarded the top leaders of the Kremlin. As such he was in a position to know more about them than anyone else who has publicly defected. He said:

"...I found that Soviet leaders do not work for their own people. They are working and living just for themselves. Actually, when they are making speeches and talking to the people that they are serving for the people, actually it is not true.

Most of them are serving for themselves. Of course, most of the Soviet leaders are real Communists and they believe in Communist theory. Some of them don't know actually what is capitalism..."

As an example of the lack of understanding of America and our society on the part of the Russian leaders, Deriabin cited the fact that there is no difference between the Congressional dining room in Washington and those where the public eat in the Washington area. The Soviet people, he said, don't realize that there is this lack of difference between the people and leaders of America. Soviet leaders live better than their people and explain that they have to live better since they are working "all day and all night for the people." Millionaires in the United States don't live as well as Soviet officials live in Russia, he declared.

All Soviet delegations going abroad always include intelligence and counter-

intelligence officers, said Mr. Deriabin. He cited the fact that the Moiseyev Dance group which visited the U.S. last year had as a member a man he knew as an intelligence agent for years, one Lt. Col. Kudriavtsev. (See CA 7-25-58 p.120) A previous Soviet construction delegation had with it an intelligence officer Major Zagorsky. Both had worked with Deriabin in Moscow in the secret police.

When Archbishop Nikolay of the Soviet Orthodox Church came to America in 1956, Deriabin recognized him as a man who had been giving information to the KGB since World War II, "...actually an agent..."

Soviet spies work through both legal and illegal means, stated Deriabin. Men like the recently arrested Col. Rudolf Abel are the illegal operatives. The Soviet Embassy, trade organizations and Tass serve as legal spy headquarters.

Not only do the Soviet spies operate within the free nations but they are also assigned to Soviet satellite nations. And the Soviet secret police guard satellite leaders "around the world..."

SUPREME COURT DELAYS SPY DECISION

When Rudolf Abel was arrested by Immigration officials for being in the United States illegally, a whole collection of spy material was found in his hotel room and the artist studio which served as his front. Convicted of spying, Abel's court-appointed attorney appealed on grounds that the government had no right to use the evidence found in his places.

The United States Supreme Court has now put over till the Fall Term the problem of whether it is permissible for the government to use the microfilm, hollowed out pencils and bolts and other spy apparatus that Abel had in his possession. Sentenced to 30 years, Abel has reportedly said nothing since his arrest. At that time he simply called for John Abt, noted Communist attorney but on Abt's suggestion allowed the Federal Court to appoint an attorney for him. This attorney, James B. Donovan of Brooklyn, is handling Abel's appeal.

FIFTH AMENDMENT STEEL WORKERS LOSE SUIT

Four employees of the Sparrows Point, Md. plant of Bethlehem Steel Co. who were fired in 1957 after being identified as Communist Party (CP) members and taking the Fifth Amendment on the question of membership have just lost their suit against the company and the AFL-CIO's United Steelworkers Union.

This was an unusual case. All four had refused to deny the testimony of a fellow-employee, Clifford Miller that he had known them in the Communist Party. Appearing before the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) hearing May 7 and 8, 1957 Miller said that after leaving the CP he had rejoined at the request of the FBI. He named a number of persons as members of the CP.

Among those named were:

Benjamin M. Fino
Aaron Ostrofsky
William H. Wood
Joseph P. Henderson

After taking the Fifth all were dismissed by Bethlehem Steel.

At this point a new gimmick in labor relations entered into the picture. The men were represented by the Steelworkers Union. The union has the right to demand arbitration when it feels employees have been dropped wrongly. In this case the union found itself in the same position as the firm since the four had refused to answer either the union or the firm on the subject of their Party membership.

The union had even asked the men to tell in confidence if they had been Communists. The men refused.

Therefore the union refused to demand arbitration. The men appealed to the National Labor Relations Board contending they must have proper representation by the union and this must include a demand for an arbitration on their dismissals. The Board turned them down.

Then the four went to Federal Court. They sued for \$100,000 damages using the same argument that had failed before the Labor Board.

In court an affidavit from Steelworkers head, David J. McDonald, was accepted and not challenged by the Fifth Amendment workers. McDonald said that the union didn't consider past membership in the Communist Party enough to justify a discharge. Members might get in and out quickly. But the actual extent of Communist activity was important as was the question of the current attitude of the workers.

The union, he said, had a duty to its members not to demand arbitration on cases which didn't merit it. In the present case where the fired workers wouldn't talk about themselves the union didn't have to intervene.

The Court upheld this view. It held that the union had a duty to both its workers and to the company not to press for arbitration in cases clearly without merit. So the workers stay fired and get no money.

Arbitrators have held both ways on workers using the Fifth. Though McDonald made a proper decision here, there is a danger in his stand too. Witnesses under oath often take the Fifth, then outside say they really aren't and never were Communists. No longer under oath, they may simply lie in the best Communist tradition. If they have been careful they may get away with it.

JEWELRY UNION LEADER TRIES TO MOVE UP

Andrew Leredu, president of Jewelry Workers Local No 1 in New York City has a record of supporting Communist causes going back for years. So too have other union officers of the local, Benny Sher, Leon Sverdlove and Isidore Kahn.

The heads of the International Jewelry Workers Union, of which Local 1 is a part, were recently forced out of office by AFL-CIO president George Meany charged with mishandling union funds. Now, with a convention coming up on May 11 to select a new president and secretary-treasurer, Andrew Leredu has announced that he will run for secretary-treasurer. This has been the top spot in the International Union.

Leredu was active on Communist Party May Day committees for years. He, Sverdlove and Sher were on the list of unionists who appealed to President Eisenhower for clemency for the Rosenbergs, convicted Atom spies.

Even the latest issues of the local's publication, the Jewelry Workers Bulletin, is still published by New Union Press (Typographical Union bug number 412) one of the print shops set up by the Communist Party to print its publications and those of its fronts. At one time many Communist-dominated unions had there printing done by New Union.

The same issue (March 1959) of Leredu's paper—edited by him and Sverdlove—telling of his plans to run for top office, also tells of the return to work at the local's Welfare Fund, after an illness, of Miss Winifred Norman. She is the former vice-chairman of the Communist Party's American Youth for Democracy, a front which took over the Young Communist League. Miss Norman was a top officer of the old Office and Professional Workers Union when it was expelled from the CIO for being under Communist control.

SACB CASE AGAINST UE DROPPED

The United Electrical Workers Union (UE) was cited by the U.S. Attorney General in Dec. 1955 when he asked the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) to declare the union a "Communist infiltrated" organization.

The Justice Department declared that the union's officers reported to the Communist Party on its union moves and gave monetary assistance to Communist activities and causes.

The leaders of the UE, which was ousted from the CIO charged with being Communist-dominated in 1949, denied the charges. Soon after starting the case moving with hearings in New York, the hearings were postponed.

Now the Justice Dept. has asked the SACB to drop the case and that agency has agreed to discontinue its steps towards officially citing the UE. Attorney General William P. Rogers, who moved to ask that the case be dropped said that key witnesses needed for the case were no longer available to the government. And he added that "...individuals whose membership occasioned the department petition (to the SACB) have since withdrawn from the..." UE. This withdrawal, said the government "...may well have been caused by the institution of these proceedings..."

The UE of course was delighted. Now much smaller than the AFL-CIO's International Union of Electrical Workers it must make loud claims and boasts to keep alive. One of UE's latest moves has been to accuse General Electric and Westinghouse of overbidding on big jobs and thereby losing the contracts to foreign firms which can offer the same products cheaper. Both firms denounced the charges calling them "absurd" and "pure fantasy."

SENATE SETS HEARING ON INTERNAL SECURITY

Public Hearings on a set of bills to strengthen the internal security laws of this nation are due to begin in Washington on April 20th. Under the direction of Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D. Conn.) vice-chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, the hearings will obtain views of citizens from all over

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the country who are interested in protecting our nation.

The Senator called on all interested citizens to get in touch with him or the committee.

"All persons interested in testifying either for or against any legislation touching on the matter of internal security should immediately communicate with me, or with Counsel for the Subcommittee or the Clerk of the Senate Committee of the Judiciary."

J. G. Sourwine is counsel to the Subcommittee.

Copies of any statements must be submitted at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing under Senate rules. Attempts will be made to hear all witnesses but he said every effort will be made to speed hearings so as to report back to the full committee as soon as possible.

Bills under consideration include: S. 294, to amend title 18, United States Code, to authorize the enforcement of State statutes prescribing criminal penalties for subversive activities; S. 527, to amend Sec. 2385 of title 18 of the United States Code to define the term "organize" as used in that section (the Smith Act).

And the following bills which have passed the House: H.R. 1992, to repeal section 791 of title 18, United States Code, so as to extend the application of Chapter 37, title 18, relating to espionage and censorship; H.R. 2369, to define "organize" as used in the Smith Act. Also such other bills as may be assigned to the Subcommittee prior to or during the hearings.

COUNTERATTACK considers passage of these bills a most important step towards restoring to the nation the power to deal with Communists and their supporters. Recent Supreme Court decisions have weakened that power. These bills are a major step in the right direction.

What You Can Do: Send an authorized representative to the hearing. If possible have someone get there before April 20th to get copies of the bills.

Write your Congressman and Senator asking support for the bills which will give the states power to suppress their subversives and give the Federal government added power in the field of passports and Communist control. Particularly important at the Senate Hearing are those bills that have passed the House.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK



42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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April 17, 1959

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A WARNING ON COMMUNISTS BY J. EDGAR HOOVER

Readers of COUNTERATTACK who are constantly kept on the alert about the Communist menace will be particularly interested in the following statement by the Director of the FBI, Mr. J. Edgar Hoover. What he has to say is of importance to all Americans and should be reproduced in whatever publications with which Americans are connected. Appearing in the April issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, the statement reads as follows:

"TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

Once again the hucksters of hypocrisy in the worldwide communist apparatus are echoing for the peoples of the free world the siren song of 'peace and coexistence.' The leaders of domestic communism in the United States, joined by duped or unthinking sympathizers, are loudly singing falsetto choruses of 'let's be friendly' tunes. In our own Nation, the voice of Eugene Dennis, the previously convicted General Secretary of the Communist Party, USA, extolls the 'peace initiatives' of Soviet Russia.

To an alarming and shameful degree, the present apathy of many Americans to the communist threat gives mute testimony to the success of this deceitful Red plot. Enjoying the liberty and plenty of America, these people seem unable or unwilling to learn from the plight of the enslaved millions in the Red-conquered countries. Apparently the passage of time has considerably dimmed the memory of the communist atrocities on American soldiers in Korea. All but forgotten is the evidence of treachery brought out so clearly in the court trials of top echelon leaders of communism in America. No less than 6 of the 7 current national officers of the Communist Party, USA, were convicted in these trials as criminals who conspired to teach or advocate the violent overthrow of the American Government.

For the alert and thinking citizen, no cloak or camouflage can conceal the fact that the Communist Party, USA—in the past, present, and future—is the willing tool of the Moscow masters of deceit. Participating as official delegates at the 21st Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, held earlier this year in Moscow, were representatives of the Communist Party, USA. The appearance—on order; the purpose—to obtain instructions. Uncertain of the Party line in some courses, such as exploita-

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tion of the Negro people for selfish Red motives, the ringleaders of communism in the United States are now ready to go into full-scale action.

A basic rule book and policy guide for these subversives in America is the 'World Marxist Review.' As a means of assuring tightened control over subject communist parties scattered throughout the world, this international journal was established in Prague, Czechoslovakia, in the Summer of 1958. In the directives of the 'World Marxist Review' can be found the objectives of worldwide communism which are identical with the blueprints of the Communist Party, USA.

The danger to the national security should assuredly be evident in the feverish activities and spirited optimism of the Communist Party, USA. Foremost targets in the new offensive are labor groups and basic industries, including steel, shipping, automobiles, and transportation, with particular emphasis on railroads. Throughout the Nation, dedicated Party members are distributing the literature of communist grist mills in an all-out effort to degrade the American economic system, infiltrate labor organizations, and beguile workers into the camp of communism.

An evaluation of the current communist programs in the United States reveals definite long-range plans for expansion on the American scene. Curtailed during the underground phase of the Party, recruitment of new members is now of major importance. The revitalization of a youth movement to insure continuity of command and strength is a primary objective. High on the priority list is an accelerated educational program, specializing in leadership courses and featuring National Party leaders as instructors. Already these additional schools of subversion have begun and others have been scheduled for various parts of the country.

The Red giant in America is not asleep. For the preservation of our traditional freedoms and for the welfare of our Nation, the citizens of America cannot afford to relax the vigilance which is the price of liberty. The threat of domestic communism within our boundaries is real. Communism can conquer a nation not only through attack but also through attrition—the gradual chipping away at the historic rights and freedoms of the people. If we let our guard down now, we could live to regret our folly for many years.

Very truly yours,

(signed) John Edgar Hoover
Director"

SOUTH AMERICAN REDS GET ORDERS

World Communist orders to start preparing at once for riots of protest against a conference scheduled in Ecuador early in 1960 appear in the latest issue of the journal, World Marxist Review, mentioned above by Mr. Hoover. Just as they were able to create a riot when then Secretary of State George

Marshall was in Colombia in 1948 and again last year when Vice President Nixon was in Venezuela so now the Communists call for preparations to oppose the 11th Inter-American Conference.

Declares the Review, "...Conferences of this kind, attended by representatives of the American states, are held regularly and serve U.S. imperialist aims in the struggle against the democratic movement..." To the Communists the word "democratic" as here used means "Communist."

The Communist Party of Colombia, states this article (which although listed as coming from Ecuador bears all the earmarks of Moscow) "...has decided to launch a campaign for the purpose of exposing the exploiting nature of pan-Americanism..."

The article boasts that in Ecuador "...blood has already been shed in connection with conference preparations." The Communist magazine charges that the government of Ecuador killed and wounded natives while trying to clear land for a hotel being built to house delegates to the Conference.

Here we find the world Communist organ giving the line a year ahead of time. The "Aesopian" statement "blood has already been shed" is a way of pointing out what will happen in the future as well as "already."

HARRY BRIDGES STILL LOVES MOSCOW

During the varied trials that the United States Government brought against Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, there were numerous witnesses who named Bridges as a member of the Communist Party, (CP) U.S.A. Somehow the higher courts always disallowed this testimony, and Bridges, far from being deported, was permitted to retain American citizenship.

His union was expelled from the CIO in 1950 on the ground that it was under Communist control but Bridges from that time to the present, still manages to retain his position in the union. Over the years, nothing he has ever said has varied the slightest with the views he held during his most rabid left-wing days.

Recently he has made a trip to Russia. He returned to America happy to be able to hail the Soviet system and its so-called unions.

During the week of April 6th, Bridges union held a convention in Seattle, Wash. Here again, Bridges got in his perennial plug for the Russian set-up.

The union passed a resolution denouncing American policy regarding Western Germany, particularly Berlin which said in part:

"...The image of German freedom and democracy, which we are supposed to believe in, has been created by reactionary Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, who served as a front and spokesman for the Nazi leaders and cartels two decades ago..."

But as for Russia itself, Bridges had this to say:

"...I would like to see as many rank-and-filers go to Russia and

other countries as possible. Let's start tearing down this curtain that exists... If I were to judge after talking to Soviet labor leaders, we can smear and insult them all we want to but they will not fight... But no aggressor is going to set foot on their soil either they told me... They also intend to keep their pacts with other countries for mutual protection..."

Bridges told his 250 delegates representing some 70,000 members that the Soviet labor bosses impressed him. He told of their boasts about 40 percent raises in wages within the next five or six years as though this wasn't something that every delegation hadn't heard for many years inside Russia. And Bridges contended that it was America which put up restrictions to travel, not the poor misunderstood Russians.

At the convention Bridges again reported about his plans for a meeting of something called the "All Pacific and Asian Dock Workers Conference" set to meet in Japan, May 11th. All unions invited and participating according to the AFL-CIO Seafarers International Union "...have been closely connected with local Communist movements. No non-Communist waterfront unions in Asia are participating as sponsors..."

Bridges' union also called for trading with Red China. A resolution proposed by one local contended that the population of China needed products from America and these would be shipped from West Coast ports.

Two other decisions of the convention are worth noting. The Bridges' union decided to go all-out to organize workers in Alaska, recently admitted as a state. Said vice president J. R. Robertson, "...here is an area with a great potential. Alaska will grow industrially much faster under statehood and we have a golden opportunity to grow with the new state..."

Also the organization adopted the usual trade union resolution opposing the Taft-Hartley Act. But Bridges' union had a special objection to this law not usually considered by other unions. The law's repeal would make impossible "harassment of labor officials." Spelling out what this meant, the convention resolution listed the cases of Hugh Bryson and A. A. Fisher now serving federal sentences and Maurice Travis convicted and now appealing a Federal sentence. All three were convicted of falsely swearing that they weren't Communists or affiliated with the Communists. Bryson is former president of the now defunct Marine Cooks and Stewards Union, Fisher was a union officer of a local of the International Woodworkers and Travis was secretary-treasurer of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. Both the Cooks and Mine unions had been ousted from the CIO on the same charges as Bridges' union--being Red controlled.

Opening speaker at the convention of the expelled union was U.S. Senator Warren Magnuson who also called for trading with Red China.

This is the same Bridges who has as his East Coast representative, Irving Velson, a man of notorious reputation who has taken the Fifth Amendment not only about Communist Party membership and activity but also about espionage activities in the Panama Canal Zone. Velson, it is interesting to recall, was once in charge of running so-called labor visitors to the Soviet Union in the early 1950s.

Currently, Bridges is in the process of breaking out of the trade union isolation his organization has been in since 1950. The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee recently issued a report on Bridges' close ties with Teamster chief Jimmie Hoffa. (See CA Jan. 9, 1959 P. 1-4)

This month Einar Mohn, president of the Western Conference of Teamsters (part of Hoffa's International Brotherhood of Teamsters) declared he would appoint a committee to deal with Bridges whenever the longshoremen's union was ready. Since the teamsters are now working jointly with the East Coast International Longshoremen's Assn., the Seafarers and the National Maritime Union, any deal joining Bridges to the waterfront and deepwater unions means that the Bridges union has broken out of its isolated position. It will mark a great victory for Bridges and all he represents.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has called Bridges to appear before it later this month. There it may be possible to get on the record some of the details of these important plans which may well affect all of us.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: If you haven't already obtained a copy write to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. and ask for a copy of their pamphlet, The Alliance of Certain Racketeer and Communist Dominated Unions in the Field of Transportation as a Threat to National Security.

Write to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Old House Office Bldg., Washington, D. C. and ask them to send you copies of the testimony of Harry Bridges as soon as it is available.

ALGER HISS GETS A PASSPORT

Leonard Boudin has a long record of being counsel to Communist unions, fronts and individuals. Currently he is chief counsel of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, an organization devoted to smashing Communist-investigating Congressional Committees and the FBI.

Alger Hiss is the former State Dept. top official who had charge of the San Francisco conference establishing the United Nations Organization. He accompanied the late President Roosevelt to the Yalta sessions as an advisor and later, after being identified by former Communist espionage courier Whittaker Chambers, as a spy source within the State Dept., was sent to prison for perjury in that he denied before a Federal Grand Jury having given material to Chambers.

In all his moves to defeat the government's charges, Hiss was careful to avoid any association with the Communist Party, USA. He denied having ever been a member of it, though Chambers testified he had known Hiss as a Party member. Later, after Hiss was convicted, another witness came forth to state under oath, that he too had known Hiss as a member of a Communist Party unit in Washington. This witness was Nathaniel Weyl.

Now Hiss has secured a passport for himself to go to Europe. His attorney handling the application was the same Leonard Boudin who himself had been turned down by the State Department for years until the Department was over-ruled by the U.S. Supreme Court. In a statement by Secretary of State John Foster

Dulles opposing the granting of a passport to Boudin, Mr. Dulles stated in a court action that Boudin has been a member of the Communist Party, but under oath Boudin said he hadn't been.

COUNTERATTACK feels the granting of the passport to Hiss, made mandatory by the Supreme Court's decision on the powers of the State Department—is wrong, and said so in telegrams to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and House Committee on Un-American Activities and urged hearings to pass necessary legislation giving the State Department power to refuse passports in such cases.

CUBA, CASTRO AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Certain views of the Communist Party, USA about the current visit to the United States of Cuba's revolutionary Premier, Fidel Castro, are important.

An inner-Party document issued by the Educational Department of the Communist Party-New York State, entitled "The Cuban Revolution and the Tasks of the Communist Party, USA, Material and Discussion Outline", has statements worth noting. It is important to recall first however, that to Communists, any revolution which does not weaken the power or position of the Communist movement in a country, is considered worthwhile. Even where that revolution may be made by genuinely democratic non-Communist elements, so long as the Communists are permitted to function, they will traditionally support it.

The document in question leans heavily on a statement issued by the Communists in Cuba who use the name of The Popular Socialist Party. Here are some of its important comments:

"...The tyranny was overthrown because the entire people opposed Batista and his regime and fought actively for its overthrow in every possible way and on all fronts: in the armed struggles, in strikes and in the final general strike, in numerous civilian struggles, in mass struggles of the workers and farmers, by means of propaganda... (From the thesis of the Popular Socialist Party on the Present Situation.)

...While the national bourgeoisie and petty bourgeoisie had hegemony in the movement, a decisive part was played by the working class, as the nation-wide general strike indicated, and by the Communists (the Popular Socialist Party). Leading Communist trade unionists were murdered by the Batista forces.

The Popular Socialist Party was an active force in establishing a loose coalition of all liberation forces...

...The Popular Socialist Party took an active part in the struggle against the tyranny, aiding it in every way, and worked for a popular coalition government, for national independence, for democracy, economic development, social progress, and peace.

A strong contingent of party members and sympathizers belonged to the rebel forces and many of them distinguished

themselves for their bravery and conduct. The party stimulated a great number of mass actions by workers and peasants which served to undermine the dictatorship (protest movements against bombings, boycott actions in the elections, strikes, etc.). It popularized the program of essential reforms, and made important contributions in spurring on the national mobilization against the Batista tyranny....

...The new government is free of any submission to American imperialism. The social composition of those who compose the new government is primarily petty bourgeoisie, representatives of the small and middle bourgeoisie, professionals, rich farmers, and small landowner...

...The Popular Socialist Party supports the new government and seeks to maintain the utmost unity against native reaction and U.S. imperialism. At the same time it strives to have the government represent more fully the coalition of forces which achieved the victory, particularly the farmers and proletariat...

THE TASKS OF THE CP AND THE DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN THE US

...The American labor movement and the people cannot make continuing advance if they do not fight against the oppression of the Latin American people by U.S. imperialism. On the contrary, failure to take up this struggle can only result in setbacks and defeat for labor and democracy.

The victory of the Cuban revolution, which follows on the heels of the series of revolutions in other Latin American countries, emphasizes the extreme importance of these great events for our country and for our party. Major attention must be given to rally the support of the American people behind the Cuban people.

...It is essential to call for resolutions, letters, and other expressions of solidarity and support to the Cuban revolution. Delegations from trade unions and people's organizations to Cuba should be encouraged.

...Also letters and resolutions should be addressed to President Eisenhower, to the State Department, to Congressmen and Senators...

...Finally we urge all community and industrial clubs, sections, and counties to review work in relation to Puerto Rican workers and communities and to take practical measures to ensure a series of steps which will improve contacts, organization, and aid to the Puerto Rican people..."

THE SATURDAY REVIEW'S MR. A. L. TODD

Congress is often attacked by various persons for various reasons. But it is the opinion of COUNTERATTACK that among those with no right to attack Congress, particularly in publications of general circulation, are those who have refused to answer when asked about their membership within the Communist Party, by a Committee of Congress.

Alden Todd is a good example. He was an employee for 10 years, of the news service, Federated Press, which was cited as a Communist Front. When he

April 17, 1959

was called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on March 13, 1956, Todd, when asked to give his name said he had "...no middle initial..." Then he admitted he was the son of Larry Todd, for many years the ranking correspondent in Washington of Tass, the Soviet news service.

Alden Todd denied he was then a member of the Communist Party nor, he said had he been a member the year previous. He refused to tell if he had been a member two years before and said he would "resort to the Fifth Amendment for anything prior to the beginning of the year 1955..." He refused to tell if he resigned from the Communist Party at any time.

Todd has since been writing a history of coal mining for the publication of John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Journal. (See CA Oct. 3, 1958 p. 154)

Now he has written a lengthy study about the Library of Congress for The Saturday Review issue of April 11th. Interestingly, the article is signed by A. L. Todd. Apparently Alden has secured a middle initial somewhere.

The gist of the article is that the Library is badly maltreated by the Congress which gives it too little money and otherwise gets too much service from it.

Most significant from one with Todd's background, is the following quote:

"...Until recently there was space to spare in the Library of Congress... but now space is getting extremely tight. The reason? A steady invasion of research workers for the State and Defense Departments, assigned to semi-hush projects of translating and abstracting. The Library has been induced to give them a home, on the ground that its research resources make it the logical place to do this kind of desk work...Elevators, snack bar and corridors resound with a babel of Slavic tongues mixed with refugee English. Library officials are concerned over being considered a patsy for just one more study project for national defense, but they find it hard to say no..."

Thus Todd, while seeming to be friendly to the Library of Congress manages to attack not only Congress, but the State and Defense Departments for research work on which the future of our whole country may depend.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 9

May 1, 1959

BOLSHOI BALLET RAISES FUNDS FOR RUSSIAN FRIENDS

Nothing about the Bolshoi Ballet has a political line. It was set up in Russia before the Communists took over control and they merely continued the financial support it had previously received from the Tzar's government. But since it is a great ballet--perhaps the world's greatest--the Soviets bask in the reflected glory of the Bolshoi dancers. Its appearance in America was bound to draw great crowds.

Early in March of this year the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship sent out a letter to its members and some others offering tickets for the Bolshoi Ballet, due in New York in mid-April. New Yorkers who sent in money to the S. Hurok Enterprises, the Ballet's producers, for tickets, had their money refunded. There was something peculiar about the offer.

The offer came from Richard Morford executive director of the Council, a noted Communist Front cited by the Subversive Activities Control Board and currently appealing an order to register with the U.S. Attorney General as a Communist Front.

Morford didn't state how many tickets his outfit had secured but reports are that he obtained several thousand at least. His offer was for tickets at box office prices PLUS... The plus was approximately one-third extra to be used, said Morford as a "suggested contribution" or "suggested donation to help the council continue its important efforts to bring about better understanding between the U.S.A. and the USSR through the promotion of cultural exchange and the circulation of information concerning life and activities in the Soviet Union..."

Thus tickets selling at the box office price of \$15 carried a "suggested contribution" of \$5 all the way down to the cheapest Family Circle tickets with a box office of \$2 which called for a "contribution of \$.75."

Not to be outdone by the Council, several other groups got into the act. The National Lawyers Guild, cited by the House Un-American Activities Committee as "the foremost Legal Bulwark of the Communist Party, its Front Organizations and Controlled Unions," managed to gather tickets to be sold at a similar increased rate. So did the Americans For Democratic Action, a non-Communist organization that regularly manages to support the same causes that the Communists do. It has just opposed the passport tightening bill.

When citizens protested their failure to obtain tickets from the regular box office, New York City's Commissioner of Licenses, Bernard J. O'Donnell got on the job. He had representatives of the three organizations served with

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summonses charging ticket scalping in that they had no license to sell tickets and particularly at prices far in excess of the legal resale charge permitted to ticket brokers.

All three organizations, it has been suggested, seemed to show an interest in the Soviet-supported ballet that they haven't previously shown for native American theatrical productions.

Just why the Hurok firm and particularly Sol Hurok gave preference to these groups might be a proper subject for an investigation. It is worth recalling that the Moiseyev dance group from Russia was similarly exploited for the benefit of American Russian Institute in Los Angeles (CA July 25, 1958)

GEORGE MEANY TELLS SOME VITAL TRUTHS ABOUT THE USSR

AFL-CIO president George Meany has a long record of fighting Communists and the Soviet Union. Early in April he delivered a speech to the National Military-Industrial Conference in Chicago at which he told some important facts about the USSR.

Meany you will recall was one of the top leaders of the nation who was courageous enough not to eat at the same table or exchange greetings with Anastas Mikoyan when the Soviet representative travelled throughout the United States making his pitch for American goods in foreign trade. It is too bad other Americans, particularly bankers and industrialists, don't know Communism as well as George Meany does. No doubt similar speeches from these sources would do much to educate many more to the dangers of this menace to our nation. It is hardly likely though if one's only motive is to make a dollar. And don't the Comrades know this. That's why Lenin said, "The Capitalist class will be their own grave diggers."

Here are some of Meany's comments which should be read by every banker and industrialist in the country.

"Unless we understand the nature of the Soviet state, we cannot meet its economic threat. The USSR is a big power which is both national and Communist at the same time. It is a totalitarian power seeking to conquer and remold the world on the Soviet pattern. We cannot, therefore, meet the Soviet economic challenge by applying the standards we apply to non-totalitarian countries like Britain, France or Germany. Nor can the character of the Soviet economic challenge be judged simply by statistics about the volume of its foreign trade, credits or technical assistance to other countries. The fact that the Soviet Union, now and then, resorts to the commonly accepted normal practices of international trade is, likewise, no cue to the aims of its economic offensive.

TRADE AS POLITICAL WEAPON

For the Soviet Union, foreign trade, aid and investment policies are primarily political weapons. And by that I mean weapons of Communist penetration and subversion of the countries traded with or aided. The economic phase

of the Soviet threat is increasingly important in Moscow's strategy for world subversion and conquest - especially of the industrially under-developed countries...

...The Soviet economy is organized on a centrally directed basis. It is a totally regimented economy - run by a totalitarian dictatorship which denies all human and democratic rights. This gives Moscow certain advantages-inhuman advantages-in international power politics and economic advantages in the world market. The totalitarian state, based on modern industrial technique and gigantic military power, is far more dangerous than were the slave empires of old...

...Though the USSR is today the biggest and most ruthless colonialist power, Moscow and its agents and apologists throughout the world are hypocritically posing as enemies of colonialism. Thus, some of our allies who still cling to colonial policies have armed the Communist demagogues with a most powerful weapon against us in the countries which have recently won their national independence and in those still struggling for national freedom...

...Let no free nation seek, through trade, technical aid, and credits to help Communist China build a modern industrial economy geared to conquering all Asia for Communism. One Tibet is tragedy enough! It is more than enough! Let no free nation seek through expanding commercial and financial relations with Peiping, to ease the burdens and strains on Soviet economy resulting from its having to help Red China. We should do nothing to facilitate Moscow's efforts to build a powerful Chinese industrial and military machine for conquering all Asia for Communism...

...American labor is fully aware of the Soviet threat to our democratic way of life, to human freedom and well-being and to world peace. Today, in the face of the crisis over Berlin, the American people realize more than ever before that Soviet imperialism is the gravest threat to our national security and peace. Of course, we must be strong enough militarily to meet and defeat the threat of Soviet military aggression. But, since the Soviet economic challenge is a vital phase of Moscow's drive for world conquest and Communist control, we must simultaneously be able to meet the economic phase of the Soviet threat with the same sense of urgency as we view the military menace..."

SHOULD EVERYONE BE PERMITTED PASSPORTS?

Opening the hearing on the need for legislation to control distribution of passports, Rep. Francis E. Walter, chairman of the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) had this to say:

"...Since the last hearings on this subject matter by this Committee, the Supreme Court of the United States on June 16, 1958, in the case of Rockwell Kent and Walter Briehl vs. the Secretary of State, has rendered a decision the effect of which is to completely nullify any control on a security basis

in the issuance of passports.

Today, now, the bars are down. Communist agents, propagandists, and Communist sympathizers have a blanket invitation to come and go as they will. I hardly need add a statement, which is obvious, namely that this situation is of direct benefit to the international Communist movement, and of direct detriment to security interests of our Nation.

It is more than a coincidence that these very hearings beginning today are the subject of vigorous attack by the Moscow Radio in its international broadcasts, and that just last evening at the Willard Hotel here in Washington, the Communist front, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, held a rally to attempt to whip up enthusiasm against these instant hearings. I have often said that the effectiveness of this Committee is in direct ratio to the intensity of the attack against the Committee by the Communist apparatus..."

His first witness was a recently returned beneficiary of the Court's ruling, Harry Bridges, president of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. Bridges has a long record of fronting for Communist causes. He has been tried by the government five times, for deportation and perjury. Each time he ultimately won.

This time, Bridges took no chances. He took the Fifth Amendment on whether he had ever used the name "Harry Dorgan." He took it again when asked if the testimony of an ex-wife, that she had many times seen his Communist Party membership book in the name of Harry Dorgan had been the truth. Bridges protested that her testimony had later been repudiated, but he still wouldn't answer if it was true.

Bridges took the Fifth again when he was asked about his failure to fill in two lines on his passport application. These lines ask "Are you now a member of the Communist Party?" and "Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?"

Under the Supreme Court's decision, these questions do not have to be answered and Bridges simply left them blank.

But when asked by HUAC Counsel Richard Arens
"...On July 16, 1958, the day that you filed this passport application were you a person who had ever been a member of the Communist Party?..."

Bridges after some hedging, again took the Fifth Amendment. He protested that he had been "framed" in the past and said that if he answered he was afraid "...the Committee will get busy and start a new round of litigation..."

William Glazier, his executive assistant had gone to Europe with Bridges on this trip. They went to England, France and finally to Russia.

In France, Bridges admitted he had conferred with Benoit Frachon, a high union official who he conceded he had "heard" was a high-ranking member of the French Communist Party but "...it wouldn't make any difference..."

Bridges also conferred with Louis Saillant, secretary of the Communist controlled World Federation of Trade Unions. (WFTU) Asked by Mr. Arens if he knew that Saillant "is a Soviet espionage agent" and if that made any difference to him, Bridges replied "It depends on the evidence..." He couldn't recall meeting a woman named Lisa Kotomkina, Saillant's secretary.

In Italy, Bridges admitted meeting union officials, Fernando Santi and Agostino Novella. Novella is now chairman of the WFTU. In Czechoslovakia, Bridges admitted he had seen George Shaw Wheeler. Wheeler is the former U.S. Government official who defected to the Communist side some years back.

Bridges again took the Fifth on whether he knew that his union's secretary-treasurer, Lewis Goldblatt, was a member of the Communist Party. He repeated the refusal when queried about his vice-president J.R. Robertson and executive board member Henry Schmidt. He took the same plea regarding Charles Velson, who he admitted had worked for his union for five years until "...a few months ago...", and also regarding Jeff Kibre, Washington Representative of the union.

"Mr. Arens. Would you hire individuals or organizers or representatives of ILWU whom you knew to be Communists?.....

Mr. Bridges. I would go by the person's ability to do... the job for which he was hired..."

One final item. In Moscow, Bridges admitted he met and had a few drinks with George Morris, former Daily Worker, and now labor columnist of The Worker. Morris too had been given a passport.

MORE PASSPORT CASES

Long-time Communist functionary William L. Patterson, 1268 President St. Brooklyn, N. Y. was another HUAC witness who admitted having recently been granted a passport. Now business manager of the Communist Party's (CP) weekly paper, The Worker, Patterson was accompanied by Abraham Unger, of the firm of Freedman and Unger, 320 Broadway, his counsel.

Patterson admitted having acted as national secretary of the International Labor Defense, (a legal arm of the CP), later as national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, a similar CP front and for the past year on The Worker staff.

Though he had written to Congressman Walter in advance protesting his being subpoenaed and admitting being a Communist, Patterson refused before the Committee to concede his party membership. He also refused to tell if he'd been one in 1927 when he obtained his first passport for a trip to Europe including Soviet Russia. While abroad four years, he admitted that "...I was in the Soviet Union a good part of the time..."

In 1952 a passport of Patterson's was taken up by the State Department because he had gone to Hungary in violation of Department rules. Despite this and his background, Patterson was granted a new passport this past December.

Finally, Counsel Arens quoted a statement by Patterson made when Stalin died in which he had called the Soviet Dictator, "...the greatest peoples' champion

that our world has known..."

"Mr. Arens. Did you change your mind about Joseph Stalin after Mr. Khrushchev made his speech at the 20th Party Congress...in Moscow?

Mr. Patterson I decline to answer that question..."

MORE FIFTH AMENDMENT PASSPORT HOLDERS

Continuing its passport investigations, the HUAC had the following persons before it with the following results:

Casimir T. Nowacki, 952 Albus St., New York, N.Y. appeared with his attorney Joseph Forer. Nowacki began claiming the Fifth Amendment at once when he refused to tell his occupation. He asserted he was born in Kenosha, Wisconsin in 1904, but refused to tell of any employment he had ever held. First issued a passport in 1949, he had gone to Poland he admitted, but then took the Fifth on whether he had attended a "...special training course of the United Polish Workers Party conducted at Warsaw..." In 1956 he secured another passport but this was seized by the State Dept. when he failed to furnish information about his "...present or past membership in the Communist Party..."

Nowacki refused to tell the HUAC if he had been a member of the Communist Party at the time he had secured each of his passports and also refused to tell who was paying for his trips to Poland. On November 1958--after the Supreme Court ruling--he again applied for a passport, ignored the passages in the application dealing with Communist Party membership and was granted a United States passport. Asked by Counsel Richard Arens if he was a member of the CP when he filed for this passport, Nowacki again took the Fifth.

He continued taking the Fifth on whether he was head of the Polonia Club in New York City; whether he was leading a tour of persons to Communist Poland, whether he had conferred in the past few years with members of the Polish delegation to the United Nations or whether he had used any other name while living in Los Angeles in 1948-49.

Next came Mrs. Dorothy Rae Friedman of Providence, R.I. (Her counsel was Leonard Boudin, general attorney to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee mentioned above by Chairman Walters.) Mrs. Friedman had been identified as a Communist Party member by a former undercover man for the FBI, Armando Penha in March 1958. Despite this and the fact that in 1954 she was known to have been a Communist worker in Guatemala, Mrs. Friedman has now been granted a passport. Meanwhile she took the Fifth on all questions including where she was born.

Fred Paul Muller of 22 Hudson Place, Hoboken, N.J. also had Mr. Boudin as counsel. Though taking the Fifth on where he was born, Mr. Muller had read into the record his passport application of 1950 which listed his birthplace as Hamburg, Germany on Sept. 9, 1912. He applied for a new passport in 1954. In 1950, Muller said he wanted to go to France, Switzerland and Western Germany and in 1954 said he wanted to go to Latin and South America. In 1956 he made another application and in 1958 another.

Mr. Arens asked Muller:

May 1, 1959

"Mr. Arens: I put it to you as a fact, sir, and ask you to affirm or deny the fact, and this is based on confidential information available to the security agents of this government, that in 1956 you were cited and commended by the International Communist apparatus together with Sharon Godsey for doing 'fine international work for the party.' If that is not true, deny it while you are under oath.

Mr. Muller. I decline to answer that question for the reasons already given."

Bocho Mircheff of 17375 Orleans St., Detroit with counsel Joseph Forer, was born in Bulgaria, came to the U.S. in 1918 and became a citizen in 1938. He too refused to tell of his occupations. He had travelled to Bulgaria and Yugoslavia in 1946 on a U.S. passport but refused to tell who paid his expenses. He also refused to tell if he is the business manager of Narodna Volya, "a foreign language Communist controlled publication..." according to Mr. Arens. He had applied for a passport in 1958, ignored the questions on Communist Party membership and been granted a passport. In fact, he was leaving the day following the hearing. But though boasting the Supreme Court had said he didn't have to answer the questions on Communism he took the Fifth before the HUAC on whether he was a Party member when he applied or at the moment he was testifying as well as whether his expenses were being paid by persons known to him to be members of the Communist Party.

Leonore Himowitz of 535 W. Eighth St., Plainfield, N. J. accompanied by her husband Ely Himowitz (he said he was not a lawyer, he was a concert pianist) said she had also been known by her maiden name Leonore Cantor. Born and educated in Plainfield and New York University she took the Fifth on whether she had been granted a passport. She refused to answer if she was a member of the Communist Party at that moment or had been one of the leaders of the CP controlled Labor Youth League in New Jersey in 1948.

She refused to answer about her relations with the following persons while she had been in Mexico; Evelyn Clifton; Merio Padilla, head of the Mexican-Russian Cultural Institute and Walter Illsley, representative in Mexico of the Red Chinese government. She also took the Fifth on whether, when she applied for her 1958 passport she was working in Puerto Rico with the Puerto Rico Communist Party.

The HUAC had three more passport applicants. They were Stanley Nowak of Detroit, Arthur D. Kahn, of Brooklyn, N.Y. and Victor Perlo of New York City. Perlo who had been identified as a Soviet espionage agent by Elizabeth Bentley, self-confessed Soviet courier, set some sort of a record in that after some correspondence with the State Dept. since his application in 1958, he has not been granted a passport and has apparently given up his steps to obtain one.

Kahn, a writer was cited by Mr. Arens, as having wandered around the United States propagandizing the Communist line that U.S. had committed atrocities in Korea. Mr. Nowak had won a victory from the Supreme Court in a denaturalization case when the Court threw out the case against him on the grounds that even if he was a Communist he hadn't been proven to have advocated the violent overthrow of the government.

Two witnesses Walter Cronon and Victor Michael Berman were unable to appear but were due at later hearings.

The need of Communists to travel and conspire internationally is part of their whole operation. The fact that the government of the United States now has almost no power to refuse passports to Communists, or to know which Communist is planning to travel to what world trouble spot is an indication of the need for new legislation to give the State Dept. that power.

COUNTERATTACK calls on all its backers to write to their legislators in Washington telling them of their support of bills that will restrict the movement of Communists on American passports.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW — A CORRECTION

The last issue of COUNTERATTACK carried a story headlined "The Saturday Review's A.L. Todd." Because he believes that this heading may be misleading, Norman Cousins, editor of The Saturday Review has asked COUNTERATTACK to note that A.L. Todd, (actually Alden Todd,) is not on the staff of the magazine or connected with it and only contributed the one article mentioned in COUNTERATTACK. We do not feel that our headline was misleading but are making this statement at his request.

RECOMMENDED READING

COUNTERATTACK highly recommends for its readers' attention, A Guide to Anti-Communist Action by Anthony T. Bouscaren (Henry Regnery \$4.00). Professor Bouscaren's book is non-technical and easily understood by everyone. The author portrays in succinct language the methods used by the Kremlin's rulers to obtain the Communist goal of world domination, drawing a clear distinction between Soviet "strategy and tactics" which is so necessary to understand how we are losing the "cold war." It is obvious to a reader of this book that the negative (defensive) approach of the Western World to the aggressions of Communism cannot but cause us to lose the present struggle. It is small wonder that the author arrives at the conclusion that, "Communism is everybody's business."

A bibliography and list of anti-Communist organizations and publications is important to everyone.

COUNTERATTACK will be pleased to fill orders for the book at list price (we will handle postage) for anyone who may find it more convenient to obtain the book in this fashion.

Faithfully yours,

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COUNTERATTACK

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 10
May 15, 1959

COMMUNIST PARTY PREPARES FOR INCREASED ACTIVITY

Now it is bail-jumping top Communist Gus Hall who has resumed activity in the Communist Party (CP). Just released from his parole after serving a five-year Smith Act sentence, plus an added three years for contempt of Court for jumping bail when ordered to surrender, (less about one-third off for "good behavior"), Hall was welcomed back to a recent session of the CP's National Committee.

Like Communist Parties throughout the world, the sessions of the CP's leadership are secret, except when the Party feels it can gain advantageous publicity. This time the week-end meeting was given a bit of publicity. Hall was immediately elected a member of the CP's National Executive Committee. (see CA July 25, 1958, p 113)

He was directed to be the CP Committee member in charge of the Midwest. He is assigned to work both from the New York CP headquarters at 23 W. 26th St. and from whatever addresses suit him in the Midwest.

Principal task assigned to Hall is to build up the membership of the Party. For this job he is to make contact with those who dropped out during the past few years when disillusion over the Khrushchev blast against Stalin plus suppression of the Hungarian revolt were responsible for thousands leaving the Party. Hall hopes that his personal approach will be effective

Hall, it will be recalled, was once an organizer in the CIO's Steel Workers Organizing Committee, but was ousted from the Committee when he was accused of having a hand in some dynamite activity. One of the original Smith Act defendants in the nine-month Foley Square trial (Dennis Case), Hall like Robert Thompson, Gil Green and Henry Winston, jumped bail and went into the Communist underground. He was located in Mexico, returned to the United States and given the additional sentence for contempt. When located, he had dyed his hair and had otherwise changed his appearance.

Thompson, was arrested by the FBI later, in California. He had only been given a three-year sentence because of his record as a soldier in World War II. (Thompson protested to Judge Harold Medina that the smaller sentence was a move towards separating him from his comrades.) Thompson later got four years for his contemptuous bail-jumping. Out on bail while he appealed his contempt sentence, Thompson has recently lost and been ordered back to jail. Both Winston and Green are still in jail.

For some months, the CP has been using its connections to get liberals and others who are willing to line up with occasional aims of the Party to

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call for the release of Green and Winston. The contention (CP line) is that since the U.S. Supreme Court has thrown out some Smith Act cases, therefore any of those convicted under that law should be released. Just recently, some 40 persons in Chicago have signed an appeal to President Eisenhower to let the two bail-jumping CP leaders out of prison. Now a campaign is being set-up on behalf of Thompson.

To the Communists, everything can be used. If comrades are in jail, an issue can be raised about lack of freedom in America because their comrades are "political prisoners." Such a line was used by Party representative James Jackson when he addressed the recent 21st Russian Communist Party Congress in Moscow. If they are released, the CP will contend that the "mass demands" of the workers of the world compelled the government to let their fellow-Reds out. In either case, the U.S. will seem to be the loser in the eyes of world public opinion.

To COUNTERATTACK, the conviction of these Communists, plus their months-long propaganda assaults on the Courts leading to their conviction for teaching and advocating the necessity for overthrowing the United States government by force and violence, led properly to their sentence. The fact that four of them accepted the Party orders to jump bail and thus again showed their contempt for the U.S. system which had released them on bail as if they were normal American citizens, is further evidence of their anti-Americanism. They deserve no special clemency. The sentences they received should be served to the hilt.

MORE COMMUNIST ACTIVITY

For four hours on May 2nd, the Communist Party had the use of Union Square, one of the historic sections of New York City. No vast parades nor enormous crowds like the old days, but the Comrades still managed to gather a couple of thousand persons who listened attentively between greeting old friends.

The session began with Harold Collins introducing the permanent chairman of the affair, Louis Weinstock. Collins is connected with the CP's Faculty of Social Science, 80 E. 11th St., New York City, successor to the old Jefferson School of Social Science. Weinstock, a former head of the AFL Painters Union in New York City was ousted from his union and has served time in jail with the second string of CP Smith Act defendants.

Leaning mainly on safe subjects like a shorter work week and shorter hours, the speakers still managed to get in some licks for such special CP and Soviet programs as having American trade union leaders visit Soviet Russia. (Significantly, AFL-CIO head George Meany has shown persistent distaste with such proposals to have his members dignify Moscow by travelling there. In this he has had a greater awareness of the innate menace of the Soviets than many business firms and leaders.)

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, sole woman leader of the CP, expressed the hope that the workers of America would recognize the need to turn in the direction the CP wants them to turn--that is towards Moscow and Red China. John T. McManus, editor of the National Guardian, was another speaker of note.

Most important was the suggestion of the Flynn woman that the CP hoped that before another May Day rolled around, The Worker, now published only once

a week would be back to its Daily Worker status, every day. Though the CP protests that money is scarce, when Moscow wants a daily paper in America the money will be found.

Wandering around throughout the crowd were such party stalwarts as William Albertson, Bernard Ades (Bronx CP), Steve Nelson, Jack Sachel, Ted Bassett, Jesus Colon, Arnold Johnson, William Weinstone, Charles Dirba (for years head of the CP's disciplinary and espionage Control Commission) Oakley Johnson, Ben Gold, (former head of the Fur Workers Union) and Joseph North (identified as the man who recruited William Remington and others into Soviet espionage.) Abe Magil who reportedly recently dropped out of the Party, was present, shaking hands with many Party members.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed with two principal "lines" predominating. These call for commuting the prison sentence of atom spy Morton Sobell (a sickly blue one); and one offering morning courses at the Faculty of Social Sciences in addition to the previous evening courses that have been given. (a bright orange color)

Another leaflet by the Bob Thompson Defense Committee, 23 W. 26th St. NYC. (CP headquarters) like the Sobell leaflet, called for protests to President Eisenhower against the scheduled incarceration of Thompson. Cards advertised a speech before the Needle Trades Press Committee by Worker writer George Morris as well as a memorial to former International Workers Order chief, Rubin Saltzman.

SOVIETS GET FRIENDSHIP FROM AMERICANS

In every country where they are free to act, Communists, open or secret, manage to get a pro-Soviet branch of VOKS functioning. VOKS is the Soviets' international organization for "cultural and friendly" relations with foreign countries. Originally, the American Russian Institute (ARI) was the American branch of this outfit. The ARI has let the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCASF) take over its work, since it is practically out of business here.

Actually, there were several groups doing their best to make Americans believe whatever Russia wanted people here to believe. These included the ARI, NCASF and the magazine Soviet Russia Today, now called New World Review. To them must be added the Communist Party itself and any other front it has or has had. With many of the fronts out of business today, it is significant that both the New World Review and NCASF still carry on. They manage to get into the act whenever Soviet cultural bodies come here and keep doing whatever they can to spread the Soviet line among unwary Americans. (See CA Sept. 19, 1958, p. 146-147)

Recently the NCASF sent out a letter signed by its chairman Rockwell Kent, an old Communist Party fronter (just back from Russia), Holland Roberts and Mandel Terman. These men called for a fund-raising campaign to set up a propaganda memorial in the name of Ted Bayer, a professional pro-Soviet speaker and writer who died recently.

Here are some key passages from their letter:

"...Ted's deepest concern to the very day of his death

testimony as to the purpose of respondent. Based on knowledge acquired as a high functionary in the Party, including items on the agenda at meetings of the Party Organization Commission, Lautner testified that the National Council propagandized for the Soviet Union by acquainting whomever they could reach of Soviet Union positions on issues and putting the Soviet Union in a favorable light...

The witness (Stephanie) Horvath testified that the National Council was known in the Party as a Party mass organization to carry on pro-Soviet propaganda. The witness (Ralph C.) Clontz was told by his Party instructor that the purpose of the National Council was:

'...to try to find a theme on which they could attract people into a movement and to tell them about the superiority of the Soviet Union, and...to interest people in the ...Communist movement, that from the membership in the council you would find potential Party members...'

Here, from the Morford letter, are the present officers of the organization:

Hon. Elmer A. Benson	Dr. Henry Noyes
Charles A. Collins	Dr. Emily Pierson
Virginia W. Epstein	R. A. Resika, Sec'y-Treas.
Shirley Graham	Curtis Ritter
Dr. Harry Grundfest	Dr. Holland Roberts
Rosemary Haskell	Eslanda Goode Robeson
Dr. W. A. Hunton	Arthur Schutzer
Albert E. Kahn	Joseph P. Selly
Rev. Wm. Howard Melish	Jessica Smith
Elizabeth Moos	Rev. Wm. B. Spofford
Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton	Prof. Dirk J. Struik
Berenice Noar	Pauline Taylor

SEN. WAYNE MORSE PLUGS NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The leftist National Guardian, whose editor John McManus was a May Day speaker (see above), recently ran in three issues, a series attacking the government's Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Written by one Frank Bellamy, it could have appeared in the Communist Party's Worker without changing a comma.

Sen. Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) in the midst of attacking the appointment of Clare Booth Luce as ambassador to Brazil, took time out to put in the Congressional Record one of these articles. It appeared as an "Extension of the Remarks of Hon. Wayne Morse..." in the issue of the Record for April 25th, page A3414. The title used by Morse was one of those used in National Guardian, "Does the CIA Dominate U.S. Foreign Policy?" But Morse left out of the Congressional Record the title from page one of the National Guardian, "Dirty Trick Dept. CIA as policymaker."

BACKGROUND OF SEVERAL EAST GERMANS AT GENEVA

Soviet Russia has won a minor victory at the Geneva conference by getting in as "advisers" representatives of the Soviet-controlled East German Democratic Republic. Three of those brought in by the Russians have been mentioned

in one of the outstanding jobs exposing Communist methods, the book Child of the Revolution by Wolfgang Leonhard, published last year by Regnery.

Taken to Russia as a child by his Communist mother, Leonhard was educated and trained as an International Communist in Russia and attended a secret school run by the Communist International in the midst of World War II. Later, he was assigned to the Moscow-run Free Germany, a publication of the so-called Free German Committee (FGC) and was on the first plane of Soviet-directed German leaders to enter Germany after the defeat of the Nazi government. Leonhard ultimately broke, escaped and is now in England.

Here are summaries of his comments on three of the East German leaders:

Lothar Bolz, Foreign Minister: Bolz was a writer on the FGC paper Free Germany though most of his articles were unsigned. Formerly a lawyer in Upper Silesia, Germany, he had lived in Russia for many years and had worked on the German-language Red News in Leningrad, and the German Centre News in Moscow. "...His name was never to be found in official party announcements..."

Otto Winzer, Deputy Foreign Minister: This man was known in Moscow under the name of Lorenz. His keen brain, says Leonhard, "...enabled him not simply to pass on directives (in Moscow) but to give them a sharper and more aggressive edge..." Winzer was "...that cold acid type of Stalinist official who could remorselessly carry through every directive..."

Peter Florin, staff member of Foreign Office: Florin was the son of a deceased member of German Communist Party Political Bureau. He attended a German Communist school in Moscow with Leonhard. In 1945, Florin was editor of the paper of the Socialist Unity Party (actually Communist Party) in the Soviet Zone. He later became head of a section of the Foreign Affairs Department in the Soviet Zone.

Wolfgang Leonhard's book tells more completely of the inner workings of the Communist apparatus, its thoroughgoing dishonesty and deceit, than any other former Communist's writing. His story of being directed to set up governments in Soviet-controlled Germany is most impressive. No Communists were to be permitted to become Mayors of towns, rather Socialists and businessmen were to get the top posts. But the senior deputy mayor, "...responsible for questions of personnel and the official responsible for popular education..." these were to be Communists. This same system was used in the areas that later were turned over to the American and British forces.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 11
May 29, 1959

COMMUNISTS' OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Speaking through its National Legislative Director, Arnold Johnson, the Communist Party of the United States (CPUSA) has openly come out against the proposed legislation that would tighten internal security.

Johnson appeared before Sen. Thomas J. Dodd, acting chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee (ISS) with a five-page statement which attacked the proposed bills as well as Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of the Subcommittee and its parent, the Judiciary Committee. The proposed legislation which is intended to strengthen laws that have been overruled by the U.S. Supreme Court has the support of the American Bar Assn. and many other patriotic American organizations.

Johnson charged that the new bills were aimed at "...the liberties of all Americans." He noted that the American Civil Liberties Union, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, and the Americans for Democratic Action had all opposed these legislative proposals. Also cited by the Communist leader was a recent statement by 35 law school professors opposing the changes. (see below, CA)

Having served time in prison because of violating the Smith Act, Johnson was naturally opposed to the bills that would strengthen this law against the CP. The law itself should be repealed said the CP spokesman.

Later, under questioning before the Subcommittee, Johnson was asked by Sen. Kenneth B. Keating if he would bear arms for the United States in the event of a war with the Soviet Union. Replying long-windedly, Johnson finally said:

"...I would do everything against that kind of war. I certainly would not want to bear arms in an unjust war. I think such a war would be completely unjust..."

ANOTHER COMMUNIST TESTIFIES

James E. Jackson, Jr., Communist Party's Negro and Southern Affairs Secretary also refused to tell if he would bear arms for the U.S. in a war with the Soviets. Jackson, who recently returned from Soviet Russia where he was a speaker at the Soviet Communist Party's Twenty-first Congress, took the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer a series of questions.

He refused to tell who paid his expenses to Russia.
He refused to tell where he lived in Moscow.
He refused to tell whether he had brought directives
West Coast CP paper.

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He refused to answer if he had visited former American Communists now living in Europe.

He refused to tell if he had listed the CP as his only employer in his 1957 income tax report.

When queried about his willingness to support the U.S. in a war against the USSR, Jackson protested that Russia would never wage a war of aggression against the U.S., but persisted in refusing to say that he would support the U.S.

One other refusal was whether he had brought directives to Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

THOMPSON RETURNS TO PRISON

Another top CP officer was in the news with the return to prison of Robert Thompson, Executive Secretary of the CP. Still owing 18 months on his four-year sentence for jumping bail when ordered to surrender after his Smith Act conviction, Thompson had lost his final appeal as well as the CP's campaign to have his sentence commuted. On hand to see him off to jail were CP leaders Jackson and Johnson, mentioned above, and Eugene Dennis, Jack Stachel, Irving Potash, William Albertson, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Hyman Lumer, Betty Gannett, Ben Davis, William Weinstone and Phil Bart.

Present plans of the CP call for Bart to take over the work of Thompson though this may not be formally announced.

WEINSTONE LEAVES FOR RUSSIA

William Weinstone, an old-time CP hack has been relieved of his post as New York State Educational Director of the state CP, so he can go to Soviet Russia. Weinstone was honored at a farewell banquet, where he was given nearly \$1,000 collected at the affair as partial expenses. Once active for the Party in Detroit at the time of the auto sit-down strikes, Weinstone was among the second string Communists convicted in the second New York City Smith Act trial.

Speeches for Weinstone came from a half dozen comrades including William Patterson, Sam Nessim and Patrick Toohey. Commendatory letters to Weinstone came from William Z. Foster and two former CIO union officials, Wyndham Mortimer and Robert Travis, formerly of the Auto Workers Union.

Although Weinstone was never too highly regarded by his fellow-leaders, he has still managed to hang on to one Party job after another, all in the lowest category of the top Party leadership.

FOSTER TELLS OF CP POLITICAL ACTIVITY

"...The Communist Party worked for many years, with a high degree of success, within the two-party system, together with the progressives in the labor movement and as their allies..."

This open admission by William Z. Foster that the Communists were active as pretended Republicans or Democrats is something that has been known for years but has often been denied by Communists themselves. Now, writing about the desire of the Communists for a "Mass Labor Party," Foster makes an open admission of the CP's chicanery. For it was during its period of most active sponsorship

of its own candidates that the Communists were able to elect a number of their people as members of Congress on the tickets of the major parties.

Today, says Foster, the CP "...is greatly widening its activities...upon a much broader scale than ever. The Party must be prepared to work resolutely within the old parties, and to avoid needless and premature splits..."

Note the word "premature." To the Communists a split is inevitable but is premature if it occurs before the CP is ready for it. That is, if the Democratic Party's leaders discover they have been infiltrated and take action to oust the subversive elements from their organization, that is "premature." Adds Foster, "...there must be an intensification of labor's participation in the old parties, the Democratic Party especially...the workers and their allies must, in short build the skeleton of the labor party primarily within the ranks of the Democratic Party..."

Foster then has this to say:

"...In its general labor party work, the Communist Party would seek to win the cooperation of other Left parties, in spite of their sectarianism and opportunism, for a joint fight to establish the labor party along the lines advocated herein. Generally, however, these parties do not agree to working in the old parties, but insist on isolating themselves from the broad masses of the workers by putting up separate general tickets indiscriminately, as in the case of the ISP (Independent Socialist Party) during the recent election.

We must not forget the enormous role of the Communist Party, independently in building the labor party and helping it to function electorally...

...We must remember, however, that in this work we are not out to build another splinter party, which would only harm the movement; the labor party is aimed at winning a majority of the American people, and the working strategy must bear this fact in mind.

Our Party must especially unify the work outside with that on the inside of the old parties in the building of the labor party..."

Finally Foster warns that the CP must rebuild itself while it operates within the old parties. This, he says "...is fundamental to the carrying out of every task in the class struggle...."

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL REVIVED

In a significant study prepared by its staff, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has shown how the Soviets have revived their Communist International (Comintern) which supposedly dissolved in 1943. Actually the report shows there was always some aspect of the International in existence all the time.

First set up in 1919 to aid Russia, it was actually a means whereby the rulers of Soviet Russia could use their connections to move towards world revolution. Parties affiliated with it were expected to obey the Soviet-directed

orders of the Comintern. The CPUSA officially left the organization in 1940 when legislation proposed by the House Un-American Activities Committee required the registration of American agents of foreign principals.

Despite the so-called dissolution of the organization three years later, when one of its former leaders Jacques Duclos blasted Earl Browder as a "revisionist", Browder, then head of the CPUSA was quickly removed. Since then, there have been repeated instances, says the report, of orders coming from Moscow which are obeyed by the American CP.

Citing instance after instance where the international Communists have given instruction to American CP leaders, the report notes a particularly significant instance recently when Otto V. Kuusinen, former secretary of the Executive Committee of the Comintern, called for the creating of a broad popular movement within the United States to oppose the "ruling monopolies." (See CA Dec. 26, 1958, p. 200)

This 54-page Committee report is of the utmost importance. COUNTERATTACK advises its readers to write for copies and use it as a basis for answering those who talk about the possibility of peaceful co-existence and cultural exchange.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Write for, The Revival of the Communist International and its Significance for the United States, to Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Old Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C.

Get your patriotic and fraternal organizations to send for this report. Some may wish to distribute it to their members. Ask the Subcommittee if it can supply copies for membership organizations. A wide distribution of these facts will help to keep America awake to the real purpose of the Soviet system.

GEORGE MORRIS PLUGS SOVIETS

For many years the labor expert of the Daily Worker was one George Morris (right name Morris Usem) a one-time student at the Lenin Institute in Moscow. When the paper shifted to its once-a-week status, Morris was one of the few retained.

He has recently returned from a trip to the Soviet Union and is now busily travelling around the country spreading the story of how wonderful things are for the Russian workers, a line he used for years without bothering to go there. He is also writing lengthy articles in The Worker on Russia.

Now the CP's New Century Press reports that Morris "...is writing an extensive refutation of some of the slanders and distortions indulged in recently by AFL-CIO leader George Meany. It will be a big pamphlet, probably 64 pages, as there are plenty of lies to expose..."

Another recent traveller to the USSR, Rockwell Kent has a book out called Of Men and Mountains, according to the CP publisher, which is available from Asgaard Press, Ausable Forks, N.Y., the hometown of Kent.

LAW PROFESSORS OPPOSE INTERNAL SECURITY LAWS

Thirty-five law professors have come out against the proposed changes in

May 29, 1959

internal security legislation. Taking a stand in direct variance with the American Bar Assn. the law teachers in a telegram to the ISS stated:

"No one of these bills seems to us to strengthen the democratic system they are intended to protect.

On the contrary, in combination they seem to us to jeopardize many of the values most highly cherished in a free society."

Reportedly inspired by Walter Gellhorn of Columbia Law School, a long-time opponent of Congressional Committees which investigated Communist subversion, the statement is signed by the following:

DEANS

Livingston Hall, Harvard Law School
William C. Warren, Columbia
Jefferson B. Fordham, Pennsylvania
Eugene V. Rostow, Yale

COLUMBIA

E. Allan Farnsworth
Walter Gellhorn
Gerald Gunther
Harry W. Jones

Charles J. Meyers
Monrad G. Paulsen
Maurice Rosenberg
Rudolph B. Schlesinger

Howard R. Williams

CORNELL

Milton R. Konvitz

Bertram F. Wilcox

HARVARD

Kingman Brewster, Jr.
Clark Byse
Abram J. Chayes

John P. Dawson
Mark DeWolfe Howe
Benjamin Kaplan

Stanley S. Surrey

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

Caleb Foote
John O. Honnold
Noyes E. Leech

Paul J. Mishkin
Curtis R. Reitz
Louis B. Schwartz

YALE

Alexander M. Bickel
Boris I. Bittker
Ralph S. Brown, Jr.

Richard C. Donnelly
Joseph Goldstein
Louis H. Pollak

Clyde W. Summers

SOVIET LINE PUSHED AT WORLD PEACE COUNCIL

Meeting in Stockholm, Sweden in mid-May, the World Council of Peace, to the surprise of no one, plugged the official Soviet line on "peace," a line that bears no relation to genuine efforts for maintaining world peace but is instead a policy for weakening the Free World for the benefit of the Soviets and their allies.

On hand on behalf of the American spokesmen of this line were some 17

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persons headed by the Rev. Stephen Fritchman, the Los Angeles clergyman with a long record of backing assorted Communist causes. Also there from America was the ancient Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois, Negro writer, and Anton Refregier, an artist. Du Bois asserted that Communism was no threat but was instead a challenge (whatever that may mean). Refregier said that Americans were hailing the Bolshoi Ballet as an expression of their friendship for the Soviet people.

It was Fritchman, however, who was the main spokesman for the so-called American delegation. He claimed that many millions of Americans felt guilty because their country has used A Bombs on Japan in World War II. The extensive militaristic propaganda within the United States and constant "baiting" of fellow peace-supporters prevent large groups of the public from getting active in the moves for "peace."

But Rev. Fritchman promised that American peace backers would carry on and are now getting busy to act towards uniting all Americans who are for peace. When this has been done, he declared American peace forces will win out over forces for war within the USA.

Just what this means was indicated in the general declaration of policy adopted by the Peace Council on May 13th. This asserted that there were new peace forces appearing and these were all welcomed by the World Council of Peace. The declaration cited as some moves it supported, the letter circulated by Prof. Linus Pauling and "the warning issued by the scientists participating in the Pugwash Conference..." (sponsored by Cleveland businessman, Cyrus Eaton).

Also to be supported by the Communist Peace Council is the National Committee for a Saner Nuclear Policy and the Americans Friends Service Committee. The statement specifically mentions approvingly "the influence in American business circles of industrialist Cyrus Eaton..."

Just how pro-Soviet the attitude of the gathering was may be gathered from the following two resolutions. One on "The German Problem" stated that the greatest danger of war exists in Germany because there, "armies equipped with modern weapons stand face to face..." A resolution on the Middle East referred to "...the military agreements imposed recently by the United States upon Iran, Turkey and Pakistan... (which)... threaten national independence of those countries and international peace..."

This reference to the Middle East is exactly what the Soviet propagandists have been charging despite the rejection of these charges by the nations which have been only too happy to have the aid and support of the United States.

Needless to state, no resolution had anything to say against the Soviet. Red nations are always heroes in conferences of this sort.

It was this World Peace body which produced the so-called Stockholm Peace Petition calling for an end of nuclear weapons just in time for the Russians to push North Korea into war in 1950.

No longer able to get support on its own among Americans who recognize Communist fronts for what they are, it is most significant that the World body has now called for working with and using whatever peace groups may exist within the USA.

Following are the names of some of the delegates together with some of their comments:

Dr. David Marengo, Argentina, said that atomic fallout would continue for 20 years.

Jose Enamorado Cuesta, Puerto Rico.

Andre Souguiere, France.

Mikhail Sholokhov, USSR writer, who claimed to be there as a guest.

D. N. Pritt, British lawyer who defended Stalin's fake Moscow trials in the 1930's.

Klara Maria Fassbinder, East Germany. She called for gathering in fresh recruits no matter what their religious or political affiliations.

L. Mencaraglia, Italy.

Ben Sliman of Tunisia.

Han Sol-ya of Korea who said that American imperialism now having been defeated in North Korea and in the Near East, seeks to obtain a firm foothold in other parts of Asia.

(See CA Feb. 20, 1959, p. 25 for reference to Rev. Fritchman)

COMMUNISM CAN BE STOPPED

New York State's new Senator, Kenneth B. Keating, had something most significant to say at a meeting in New York on May 23rd. All too often those who are aware of the Communist threat and danger tend to take a completely pessimistic view.

Sen. Keating, who spoke disapprovingly of the present sentiment towards appeasing the Soviet Union expressed his own confidence that sooner or later "...liberation must come..." to the nations controlled by the Communists.

This view is one that many anti-Communists might well hold in the back of their heads. True Communism has made tremendous progress in the wake of the failure of America and other Free nations to defend countries fighting against their own internal Communist forces. But there have been victories on the anti-Communist side too.

The ouster of Communist control in British Guiana is one instance of this. So too is the defeat of the Communists within the country of Guatemala.

Within the past few days there have been other instances that may presage ill for the Communists. While these instances are by no means certain they are worth watching.

Outstanding is the situation within Cuba. Here, the Communists suddenly free to carry on their activities, tried to take away power from the followers of Castro. True some of Castro's people were themselves Communists. But as of this moment the internal problem indicates that the Communists are not having everything their own way. The future there is encouraging.

Within the recently destroyed kingdom of Iraq there was every indication that the Communists had taken control of sources of power and were on their way towards getting control of the government through their demands for inclusion within the Kassim government.

Now, there are indications that Premier Abdul Karim Kassim has tired of the pressures being exerted by the Communists and may take action against them. This situation, like that in Cuba, is still in a state of flux, but the insistence of the Moscow-dominated forces has resulted in their being slapped down, at least for the moment.

The Sheikdom of Kwait on the Persian Gulf, where the Communists were making full use of opportunities to spread their propaganda, has seemingly taken action to stop them. Reports from there are that some 200 assorted nationals have been expelled from the country.

Within the new country of Laos, Communists fighting with the seeming support of the Communist government of North Vietman have been defeated and are reportedly about to be destroyed.

None of these instances are conclusive. The battle against Communism must go on in all nations. But as Sen. Keating said, sooner or later it will be beaten and the freedom which is the natural state of man will come to the captive nations as it will to the Soviet and Chinese fatherlands.

SOUTH AMERICAN REDS

Some issues back, on April 17th to be precise, COUNTERATTACK called attention to the fact that World Marxist Review, international organ of the revived Comintern (see above) had told of orders to South American Communists to plan now for protests in 1960 when Foreign Ministers of the Latin American republics will meet in Ecuador.

One month after our story, the New York Times carried a news item from Ecuador telling how the Equadorian Communist Party is on the job preparing for the conference. Its plans, said the story, include gathering arms some of which arrived in the country in February. When Communists tell their comrades in other countries of their plans, or in Aesopian language let others know what they are expected to do towards creating trouble, they mean business. They may not always be able to gain their ends as the story above indicates. But they are on the job and will do what they can. It will be interesting to see what the governments of Ecuador and other South American countries do towards controlling their Communists and making the conference the peaceful affair it should be. And the word "peaceful" is used advisedly.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 14

July 10, 1959

CULTURAL EXCHANGES BETWEEN ENEMIES

There are no parts of the vast exhibit from the Soviet Union now on display at the Coliseum in New York City that represent Russians who have a record of opposing their country. That sort of thing is left to the exhibition the United States is producing in Moscow where artists who have shown a marked fondness for anti-American causes are considered "representative" of the best that the American art world can produce.

The doubtful value of either one of these two shows is indicated by the fact that at the same moment Nikita Khrushchev is for joint "efforts in safeguarding peace" he is also busy demanding that the Free World surrender West Berlin to the bleak control of Soviet dominated East Germany.

What other joint peaceful steps are in the works?

China continues to smash the remaining freedom of Tibet by taking over the lands of the religious order formerly controlling that country; Chinese planes swarm over Matsu and Quemoy islands where, fortunately, five of them are shot down (peacefully); Russia still denies knowing anything about the 11 missing U.S. airmen or their plane which came down in Soviet Armenia; "free" Soviet citizens flee from their fellow nationals in London and Burma.

Queried about the large percentage of works of art sent to the Moscow exhibition by persons cited by Congressman Francis Walter as having Communist front affiliations, President Eisenhower indicated that next time he would see that more care was used. Two of those whose works were sent, Ben Shahn of Roosevelt, N.J. and Philip Evergood of Oxford, Conn., when questioned in executive session by Mr. Walter, took the Fifth Amendment on Communist backgrounds, the Congressman later reported.

On hand to attend the opening of the Coliseum's Soviet display, President Eisenhower served as advance man for the Soviets in promoting the exhibition. Later thousands of American citizens followed. They saw models of airfields that don't exist in Russia, a model of an atomic icebreaker which won't be finished for years and assorted consumer goods that led a former newspaper man who had served in Moscow to state he hadn't seen anything like them in two years on the scene.

Soviet Deputy Minister Frol Kozlov here to open the fair with President Eisenhower, tried to follow the path of Mikoyan and gather American goodwill on a national tour of the country. He was received with less enthusiasm than his predecessor. Mayor Louis J. Miriani of Detroit had the courage to state he wouldn't officially recognize the Red Minister and asked the State

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Department, sponsors of the trip, to keep Kozlov out of Detroit.

Meanwhile, two of a group of nine American governors who have been touring Russia returned showing they had learned the lessons planned for them by the Soviet government. Both Gov. William G. Stratton of Illinois and Gov. Cecil H. Underwood of West Virginia hailed the "peace-loving" Russian people and expressed delight at the cordiality of their welcome in Russia.

OUR FRIENDS AND OUR ENEMIES

Morton Sobell, convicted with the executed Rosenbergs has been in prison since his conviction in 1950. A full-time Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell operates from a New York City address and manages to run meetings around the country. Sobell never offered any sort of cooperation with the United States Government prior to or following his conviction for complicity in the Rosenberg A-bomb spy plot. In fact, Sobell didn't even take the stand in his own defense though the Rosenbergs did try to answer some of the charges made against them.

The principal witnesses for the government in the case were Harry Gold of Philadelphia and David Greenglass and his wife Ruth. The testimony of these three was a major factor in the conviction of the Rosenbergs and Sobell. Despite the aid given the government both Greenglass and Gold have been retained in prison with no indication that they will get out one minute before their full term has been served.

Writing to the New York Herald-Tribune of July 6th, Robert Morris, former counsel to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and one-time Naval intelligence officer had the following to say:

"...Principally because of recent court decisions (up to the Barenblatt case), unreformed Communists never had it so good. Yet ex-Communists who testified for us, co-operated with our F.B.I. and the Senate committees, remain conspicuously in jail.

David Greenglass was only a fringe character in atomic thefts. As soon as the F.B.I. moved in, he co-operated at once and has been co-operating for nine years. The parole board has been informed that Judge (Irving) Kaufman, the sentencing judge, would be willing to write a letter on his behalf, but the board refuses even to ask the judge for the letter.

This week we read that Klaus Fuchs is being freed and all his technical knowhow being made available to the Soviets! Yet we keep lodged in jail a supernumerary who has been co-operating for nine years. We seem to be trying to make the point that if a Communist stays loyal to Khrushchev he will fare better..."

No committees call meetings to aid Gold or Greenglass. In New York City on June 19th, some 1,000 persons met to support demands for freedom for a spy like Sobell. Professors Thomas I. Emerson of Yale Law School, Murray Branch of Morehouse College in Atlanta and Horace Kallen of the New School of Social Research supported the moves to get Sobell released. The crowd anted up several

thousand dollars for the Sobell cause.

As Robert Morris concludes his letter, "...I know how this treatment we are according David Greenglass and Harry Gold is harming our nation's security..." Said Mr. Morris, America's failure to win over defectors from the Soviet cause contributes greatly to our present grave trouble with the Soviets today.

Without in any way mitigating the wrong done our country by Gold and Greenglass, COUNTERATTACK agrees wholeheartedly that America must accept help wherever it can find it. When those on the inside of the Communist conspiracy come over to our side, we must accept them and encourage others like them to join us. Freedom for Gold and Greenglass is a step in that direction. COUNTERATTACK supports Robert Morris in his demands for their release, even as it opposes those who busily denounce America and call for release of unregenerate Soviet spy Morton Sobell.

J. EDGAR HOOVER SPEAKS OUT ON COMMUNISM

Here are some key passages from the recent speech of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, to the biennial convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, at Morris Harvey College, Charleston, W.Va. The figures cited on Soviet officials in the United States are most important. We suggest that this excerpt from Mr. Hoover's talk be kept on hand for use in any discussion on the Soviet Union and Communism.

"...Our Nation is faced today with a dual menace—the communist conspiracy attacking from within and from abroad, and a criminal conspiracy made up of the lowest dregs of the lawless who are attacking our statutory and constitutional safeguards. Only by re-evaluating and assuming the full obligations of citizenship can we hope to achieve the maximum protection for our Nation from these threats which crime and communism represent.

Our forefathers fought to gain liberty; our struggle in this, the nuclear age, is to maintain and perpetuate it. The international conspiracy of atheistic communism threatens us with total extinction through the deadly destruction wrought by the devastating weapons of this era.

While blatantly repeating the 'Big Lie' of peaceful co-existence, the communist enemy, aided by followers working from within, has already subjugated 17 countries with a population of over 900 million people or about one-third of those on the face of the globe. One hundred years ago, communism was regarded as an impractical theory. Some forty years ago, at the time of the Bolshevik Revolution, communism commanded eighty thousand followers. Today, it claims a total world membership of more than 33 million, with active Party units located in 83 nations.

Soviet history is replete with instances of the treachery which made these gains possible. A United States Senate report of the study of nearly one thousand treaties showed that in 38 years the Soviet Union had violated agreements with practically every nation to which it had given its solemn, written pledge. With such a record as this before us, we must not relax our

vigilance for one instant.

As the number one target of world-wide communism, the United States is the prime objective of Soviet espionage. Soviet defectors are unanimous in stating that between 70 and 80 per cent of Russian officials in the United States are members of the Red intelligence services. The importance that the USSR is currently attaching to the value of these intelligence agents is vividly borne out by the sharp increase in the number of Soviet diplomatic personnel assigned to the United States. In May, 1954, there were 212 Soviet officials in the United States. Five years later, that number has increased to 313—or an increase of almost 50 per cent!

Soviet espionage activities in this country expose the fallacy of so-called 'peaceful coexistence.' In recent years, pseudo appeals for peace by communists have been more than matched by intensified communist espionage efforts in the United States. Using blackmail, bribery, and similar techniques, communist agents, many with diplomatic immunity, are stepping up their efforts to obtain our military, scientific, and industrial secrets for use against us.

The Communist Party, USA, today is an integral part of the international communist conspiracy and represents a very real danger to our freedom. It is composed of the true believers — the disciples, the hard-core militants for the Soviet Union — who stand by communist Russia and sing its praise despite the terrible 'inhumanity to man' which has been inflicted in various parts of the world by the Soviets and their satellites.

These are the people so blinded by faith in the Soviet Union and hatred of the United States that they still give allegiance to the Communist Party despite the Soviet brutalities in Hungary, the hearing of countless millions into communes in China, the rape of Tibet and the imprisonment and degradation of the consecrated men of the clergy whose only 'crime' was teaching the word of God.

Foremost in the present battle plans of the Communist Party, USA, are well-calculated efforts to embarrass the American economic system; to infiltrate and gain control in our labor organizations; and to secure footholds in basic American industries, such as transportation, manufacturing, communications and chemicals. Success of these Red objectives will be destruction for our way of life.

One tried and proven weapon the communists have used in the past has been the ruthless 'smear.' Congressional committees, patriotic organizations, the FBI and all those who attack subversion and defend American concepts are primary targets. The FBI is proud to have earned from communists and their fellow travelers the title of arch enemy. The best yardstick of the effectiveness of the fight against communism is the fury of the smear attacks against the fighter — launched and conducted by the Reds. The smear of the FBI is not a new thing, having been a continuing part of communist effort in America for many years. It would be a sorry day if the FBI should cease to be the target of communist attacks.

We may well be judged by the enemies we make.

Many former Communist Party members, awakened to the fallacies of communism, have given the FBI and Congressional Committees invaluable aid in the fight against subversion. By doing so, they have fulfilled a major obligation of citizenship. Until those former communists who still maintain silence are willing to cooperate, they must be considered as on the side of our enemies.

I have made numerous appeals, asking former communists to aid the FBI in exposing the true menace of communism. I realize that very real, human and personal sacrifices are involved. However, there is also a moral duty involved which transcends these sacrifices. It is a duty to the country to which they have sworn allegiance and to future generations who would live in peace..."

THE COURTS AND DEPORTABLE COMMUNISTS

The Immigration and Nationality Act, better known as the McCarran-Walter Act was a move by Congress to codify all existing laws regarding aliens in and on the way in to America. It had special sections planned to cover some of the complications that resident alien Communists had thrown in the way of the Federal government for many years. Now, bit by bit these sections are being interpreted by the courts in a way to make life easier for persons who have been ordered deported.

There are within this country, probably several thousand aliens who, having been found to be subversive by the Immigration Dept., have been ordered deported. After all there is no right on the part of a resident alien to plot the destruction of the American government just because he happens to be living here. Until World War II, hundreds of Communists had been ordered deported to Russia but remained here; Russia, having enough of her own Communists on hand, wanted to help out any who were in America and hence refused to accept her nationals when they were ordered deported. Following the war, the satellite nations followed the same practice and refused to accept Communists ordered deported from America, unless the specific Communist wanted to go and presumably had the permission of the American Communist Party, to leave.

The result was that a number of Communists "accepted" deportation and left voluntarily, as it was called, though actually under an order of deportation. Some went to Poland, others like J. Peters and John Santo went to Hungary. But in all cases it was a voluntary act on their part. When deportee Irving Potash, who served time under the Smith Act, decided to come back from Poland, it was simply a matter of his serving a brief term for illegal entry to the U.S. Then he was free, free to wander around the United States—not to be deported to Poland which again was not accepting this unwilling deportee.

On June 18th the Second Circuit of the United States Court of Appeals handed down a decision further limiting the government in its controls of aliens, ordered deported, who have been refused entry by their native lands. The aliens specifically involved in the decision are: Joseph Siminoff, Ida Gottesman, Anna Taffler, Benny Saltzman, Felix Kusman, Rose Lightcap and Martin Young. But by agreement with the government the decision also applies

to a whole batch of other Communists including top-flight Smith Act convict, Jack Stachel.

The aliens had appealed from an order of the Immigration Dept. which called on them to give 48 hours notice of their intention to leave New York City. Judge Archie O. Dawson of the Southern District of New York had rejected their initial appeal again and with Blanch Freedman as counsel, the aliens appealed.

Judges Charles E. Clark, Sterry R. Waterman and David N. Edelstein all found for the aliens. They rejected the plea of the government's attorney, Roy Babitt, Special Asst. U.S. Attorney, and declared the law was meant especially to guarantee the availability of a deportable alien "for deportation when that event should become feasible; and as this supervision may of necessity drag on into a lifetime surveillance, the powers granted by the section must be sparingly exercised..."

The order of the government, said the judges, "worked substantial hardship and inconvenience" on the Communist aliens. Requiring 48 hours notice to the Immigration Service to which they otherwise have to report four times a year, cannot be "justified," said the court.

So these Communists are now free to rush over to New Jersey or up to Connecticut when the demands of their cause call for them in these places, and the Immigration Service or the FBI or any other branch of the government concerned with Communists can go roll a hoop.

There seems plenty of means by which a sovereign state like the United States can compel the ouster of aliens it doesn't want on its soil. It can refuse to admit any non-diplomatic natives of the Soviet Union or its colonies, until these countries have first accepted back all deportable nationals. There are other steps that Congress can take if it wants, though there is no guarantee that the courts wouldn't thereafter decree that Congress has no right to be concerned about the presence of subversive aliens on our soil, ordered deported, and still resident here many years after.

COUNTERATTACK believes that America has a right to oust non-citizens. It believes that constant publicity about the presence here of thousands of deportable aliens who have been refused by their nations—in most cases only the Communist countries—would have an effect on the present ridiculous situation. COUNTERATTACK calls on its friends to ask their Congressmen what they are doing to ensure America's right to decide which aliens may reside here and which should be sent back home.

HARVEY O'CONNOR IN COURT AGAIN

Having once beaten a Congressional Committee, Harvey O'Connor, national chairman of the leftist Emergency Civil Liberties Committee tried again to outsmart another one—the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). That was last September 1958, when subpoenaed to appear before a Newark, N.J. hearing, he refused to honor the subpoena.

O'Connor had refused to tell the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy if he was a "member of the Communist conspiracy." O'Connor had answered that "...my political affiliations or lack of political affiliations are no legitimate concern of this committee..." (Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee).

Taken to court, O'Connor won when the court held that the Senate Committee had no authorization to investigate Communism.

So, no doubt inspired by the decisions of the U.S. Supreme Court in the Watkins case and other cases, O'Connor contemptuously rejected the call of the HUAC and refused to appear. Since then there have been other decisions which indicate that he may not get away with his contempt this time.

In any event, on June 30th, the Federal Court handed down an indictment against O'Connor charging contempt for his refusal to appear in answer to the subpoena. Refusing to show up, he had sent a letter challenging the HUAC group the same as he had once challenged the McCarthy Committee.

Told that he had been indicted, O'Connor declared that this would give the courts another chance, "to vindicate a citizen's right to think as he pleases..." His attorney, Leonard Boudin, said that his client would plead "not guilty." The trial may be the first chance anyone has had to get O'Connor on a stand where he will have to answer some questions about his background.

THE SUPREME COURT AND SECURITY

After several years of having swung decidedly against the Congress and the administration, on issues of internal security, the Supreme Court in the Barenblatt and Uphaus cases moved back towards permitting the nation to protect itself against Communist and related menaces.

Lest anyone should think the Court has had a complete change of heart, a new decision—almost unanimous—has just about wrecked the efforts of the government to bar Communists and other subversives from private industry. Working on the theory that if a person is shown in information obtained by the government, to have a subversive or doubtful background, that person cannot be trusted to handle material having any "classified" designation. Since employers wanted to handle all possible government contracts, the failure of a person to get security clearance would often lead to his dismissal from a job.

Appealing under one such ruling, William L. Green has won a victory which has at the same time limited almost completely the power of the Federal government to control the workers who may handle secret or otherwise classified material.

The fact that no "confrontation" was given to the person rejected for clearance, was cited by Justice Earl Warren as a principal factor in the rejection of the government's case.

Now, if a person working on a job happened to learn that a co-worker was a Communist, or was so formally disposed towards the Soviets that it was possible he would pass on any information he could learn to Soviet agents, unless the government is willing to make a complete case and expose its source of information there is no way it can get rid of the doubtful or dangerous worker.

Congress may be able to find some way to protect the nation from this sort of Court decision. Certainly the Court must know that open confrontation, however desirable it may be in a court of law, becomes an impossibility in industrial production. There is certainly no law which says that the Federal

July 10, 1959

government must spend its money in plants employing workers of doubtful or questionable loyalty towards the United States government. Like other problems left to the Congress by the courts (see immigration case above) there must be legislation spelling out what the government may do to protect itself against other Fuchs, Rosenbergs and Sobells.

THE POWER OF THE STATE DEPT. AND PASSPORTS

Leonard Boudin was the attorney who won the decision from the Supreme Court getting passports for Communists. The court held that the Secretary of State didn't have power to withhold passports from Communists. One of the results of this decision has been a flood of exits and entrances by known Communists.

Now the Court of Appeals has just taken a contrary stand on Waldo Frank, a novelist and writer, who once ghosted Earl Browder's speeches, and upheld the State Department's barring him from visiting China. Leonard Boudin was the attorney again. He wanted to go as a newspaper correspondent as well as to lecture at a Red Chinese university, said Mr. Frank.

Because the State Dept. had previously decided that certain other newspapermen could go to Red China—China then turned them down—Frank said that he was being limited in an unfair way.

Agreeing with the decision, Judge Warren E. Burger said the government must be allowed the right to decide who may go and who may not go.

In all probability, this case too will be appealed to the Supreme Court. The possibility that the Court, which has ruled that any Communist can have a passport, may decide that the passport is good throughout the world, should be sufficient reason for Congress to spell out specifically the powers and limits of the State Department before all gates are thrown open.

And isn't it interesting that the Soviet Union, our main enemy, can not only keep its people from leaving their country but can even on occasion, kidnap Russians who have managed to escape from its control. It can grab Russians in England or Burma and dope them while they are placed on planes for Russia. America, not only can't keep its subversives from leaving this country, but can't get rid of alien subversives now here.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 15

July 24, 1959

WORLD COMMUNISM PREPARES A NEW FRONT

While Soviet dignitaries and cultural groups tour America, and Khrushchev wanders around greeting American governors and ex-governors, the international Communist conspiracy prepares for action on a new front.

"U.S. Troops Must Withdraw from South Korea" declares the lead article in the latest issue of Peking Review, English language propaganda newspaper. Naturally, this publication is distributed within America on newsstands, in Four Continent Bookstore (see below) and in the Communist Party's Jefferson Bookstore. The article, a reprint of an editorial appearing in Renmin Ribao (People's Daily) tells how the Central Committee of the Korean Fatherland Front had issued the initial call for American withdrawal. Says the Peking Review article since the demand of the Fatherland Front "...called upon the whole Korean people to wage a struggle for the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, successive statements have been issued by the World Council of Peace, the Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Council, the World Federation of Trade Unions and the World Federation of Democratic Youth, appealing to the peoples of all lands to observe June 25 as 'Korea Day' to back up the struggle of the Korean people. The demand of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea is gaining strength daily. The struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the peaceful unification of the fatherland is unfolding even in South Korea despite the brutal repression by the U.S. and the Syngman Rhee clique..."

With this background we may expect shortly to find American peace-lovers joining the demands of the Communists. The Russians, having used the Berlin situation for all possible value, may be expected to join their Chinese and Korean comrades in making demands regarding Korea.

All these steps, of course, are taken in the name of "Peace." Peace to Communists means the peaceful surrender of their liberty-loving enemies.

Meanwhile we may expect more Americans to return from Russia with lovely stories of how everybody there called for "Peace" and "Friendship."

COMMUNISTS AT THE COLISEUM

The Russian exhibition in New York continues to attract visitors. There are many thousands of Slavic-born Americans here, who seem to make up a good portion of the visitors. Many have no love for the Soviets but are interested in seeing what their one-time co-nationals or co-Slavs are doing

The fact that much of the exhibit is make believe with only

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on display, is ignored by many visitors. When they see old style breads, cakes and canned foods they forget that these are not readily available to the Russian workers any more than the display of expensive furs which are mostly exported to other countries.

It is worth noting that Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the American Communist Party's sole woman leader of importance, says in her column in the Worker that she received a special invitation to attend the press preview of the exhibition. She was naturally delighted she states, to see what the workers of Russia had made. (Miss Flynn has never worked in America in her life, having gone right from high school into the radical movement which has supported her for 50 years except for the two years she was in prison as a Smith Act convict.) She tells the readers of the Worker, "Don't Miss It."

Communist leader Flynn isn't the only one pushing the Soviet exhibit.

The Communist front called the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has made an extensive mailing of the circular announcing the exhibition, plus a copy of the 20-page pamphlet from Russia that is being used as a program for the exhibit and is given to all visitors. The Council, which in its 17 years has never cared to inform the Russian people about America, can be counted on as usual to push any Soviet propaganda available. The Council has overprinted both the circular and the pamphlet which the Council says are "...distributed as a public service..." Public service on behalf of the Soviets - just like all Council literature.

REGISTERED FOREIGN AGENTS IN THE UNITED STATES

The report of Attorney General William P. Rogers, on the administration of the Foreign Agents Registration Act for the year 1958 has some interesting aspects. In his introduction, Mr. Rogers has the following to say about the Communist countries:

"...No official government information or tourist office is maintained by the Soviet-bloc countries. Considerable information with respect to the nature and content of political propaganda originating in these countries and disseminated within the United States is obtained from Four Continent Book Corporation and Imported Publications and Products, which are registered under the Act and are actively engaged in the sale of Soviet-bloc publications.

From the material distributed by these agencies, as well as from other sources, it was evident that the USSR continued to stress the tremendous achievements of the Soviet regime in the fields of culture, science and industry. Another theme that recurred frequently was what the Soviets described as the 'relentless progress of socialism and resulting capitalist decline.'

Emphasis was also placed upon the solidarity existing between the nations of the socialist camp while at the same time scorn and criticism was cast upon the revisionists and those showing an inclination for independence of thought. Much was made in Soviet propaganda of what was claimed to be failure of the European

common market countries and Great Britain to agree on a free trade area in Europe. In other publications the Soviets claimed that the rivalry between West Germany and Great Britain in the export markets of the world contains the germ of discord and may lead to irreconcilable antagonism. However, the need to establish trade relations between the Soviet Union and the Western countries was urged, since, according to the Soviets, normal commercial intercourse between nations was a sure way of instilling confidence among them. For example, the Moscow trade agreement with West Germany was hailed as a contribution to better understanding between the two countries. In the same theme, Soviet propaganda emphasized the fact that the United States is the only great power that has no trade agreement with the Soviet Union.

As in past years, the theme of 'peace' was prominent in Soviet propaganda and the point was made that it is the Soviet Union that continues unremitting efforts to establish 'world peace.' According to Soviet propaganda the Soviet Union's efforts for the suspension of nuclear testing are intimately connected with its desire for world peace.

China. The Chinese News Service, which is registered under the Act as the information agency of the Republic of China, issued weekly news bulletins in both English and Chinese, as well as special news releases to the American press. The material, in general, presented the Nationalist Chinese Government's views and comments on matters of current interest with additional space devoted during the year to the crisis created by the bombardment and threatened invasion of Quemoy by Red China. The material also stressed what the Nationalist Government believes to be the faults and failures of the Communist regime on the Chinese mainland and featured news of resistance and defections in that area.

A variety of propaganda literature published in the People's Republic of China is disseminated by Imported Publications and Products of New York, which is registered as the agent of, among others, Mezhdunarodna Kniga, Moscow; Guozi Shudian, Peking; and The China Welfare Institute, Shanghai. An assortment of periodical reflected the news and trends in the political, economic and cultural spheres of that country, and the views of Communist China on world events. Particular emphasis was placed on the increased industrial production and the agricultural harvest produced through mass effort. Considerable anti-American propaganda was contained in articles dealing with the crisis over possession of the islands in the Taiwan Straits."

* * * * *

A few of the specific individuals listed in this government report as registered agents of Foreign Principals include the following with their addresses and reported income: (It should be noted that Edwin S. Smith, a former U.S. government official who took the Fifth Amendment on Communist Party membership on May 21, 1953, before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee

is an agent of not only the Soviet Union and Red China but also Yugoslavia.

CHINA	FOREIGN PRINCIPAL	INCOME
Edwin S. Smith 24 West 45th Street New York 36, New York	China Photo Service, Peking	
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		
Harry C. Lamberton 1908 Que St., N.W. Washington 9, D.C.	Czechoslovak Embassy	\$12,515.06
Edwin S. Smith (as above)	Czechoslovak Embassy Czechopress, Prague	
Premysl Tvaroh U.N. Headquarters New York, N.Y.	Rude Pravo, Prague	
POLAND		
Nathan Einhorn 2640 16th St. N.W. Washington 9, D.C.	Polish Embassy	\$8,068.30
John Stuart 20 Sidney Place Brooklyn 1, N.Y.	Polish Embassy	\$8,620.00
Harry C. Lamberton (as above)	Polish Embassy	\$17,491.98
Edwin S. Smith (as above)	Polish Embassy; Centralna Agencja Fotograficzna, Warsaw	
USSR		
Lillian Henley 1706 18th St., N.W. Washington 9, D.C.	Embassy of the USSR	\$6,000.00
Robert Kreisinger 1706 18th St., N.W. Washington 9, D.C.	USSR Magazine Embassy of the USSR	\$5,275.00
Edwin S. Smith (as above)	Mezhdunarodnaja Kniga, Moscow; USSR Magazine, Embassy of the USSR Fotokhronika Tass, Moscow	
Travis K. Hedrick 1706 18th St., N.W. Washington 9, D.C.	USSR Magazine Embassy of the USSR	\$7,800.00

July 24, 1959

Louis Lerman
52 Irving Place
New York 3, N. Y.

USSR Magazine
Embassy of the USSR

\$7,503.82

Nikolai N. Karev
1060 Park Ave.
New York, N.Y.

Izvestia, Moscow

Youri I. Permogorov
210 Riverside Dr.
New York, N.Y.

Radio Moscow, Moscow

Martha Golden Davidson
1706 18th St., N.W.
Washington 9, D.C.

Embassy of the USSR
Press Department

\$4,125.00

Nikolai V. Kurdyumov
11 Riverside Drive, Apt. 9 TW
New York 23, N.Y.

"Soviet Culture"
(Newspaper), Moscow
"Trud," Moscow

YUGOSLAVIA

Edwin S. Smith (as above)

Yugofoto, Belgrade

In addition, Four Continent Book Corp. of New York which represents book and magazine publishers of USSR, Hungary and East Germany, lists receipt of \$504,562.03 from the USSR with nothing reported from the other sources. Imported Publications and Products of New York, representing Soviet, Chinese and Canadian firms lists \$3,875.00 received from the USSR.

Not listed by us are the many firms sending packages and booking tours to the Communist nations.

LIBERATION OR LIBERTY

Some years ago a group of former Soviet Nationals with a sprinkling of Americans set up an organization to assist the Russian people in their fight against the Bolshevik Regime. Under the name American Committee for Liberation from Bolshevism it operated Radio Liberation in Munich, Germany and endeavored to broadcast some truth behind the Iron Curtain.

A few years ago the organization shortened its name to the American Committee for Liberation while Radio Liberation continued as it was. COUNTERATTACK has now learned that due to pressure from some members of its board of directors, the group has decided that the word "liberation" is too strong and might offend the Soviet leaders with whom we are now so busily exchanging "culture" and related examples of co-existence. So, the name of the radio station has been changed. Henceforth it will be called simply Radio Liberty, a milder and more general term and less likely to annoy Khrushchev, so the board of directors is reported to think.

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION KEEPS FIGHTING

Having taken a serious defeat from the United States Supreme Court in the Barenblatt case, when it attempted to get the House Committee on Un-American

July 24, 1959

Activities (HUAC) smashed once and for all, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), is trying new tactics. Now it is asking the court to hold a re-hearing in the Barenblatt case—which held that the HUAC had the right to ask questions and get answers on the subject of Communism.

The ACLU also filed a brief supporting the appeal of Frank Wilkinson, the Los Angeles witness who after refusing to answer questions before the HUAC like Lloyd Barenblatt, was convicted and sentenced to a year in prison. Wilkinson has been actively engaged in trying to get support for having the HUAC killed by Congress. Meanwhile, Barenblatt is advertised as a speaker at a summer camp session being held under the auspices of the United Independent-Socialist Committee. This is the group composed of Trotskyites and Fifth Amendment claimants on Communist Party membership which ran John T. McManus and Corliss Lamont for State office in New York last fall.

BRIDGES, HOFFA AND THE ILA

Having finally taken the Fifth Amendment, Harry Bridges is now apparently in good standing with James R. Hoffa of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters. After years of rejecting Bridges and his pro-Communist Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of the West Coast, Hoffa has now expressed a willingness to work with him and has called on the International Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA) to join in working with Bridges.

Like Bridges and Hoffa, the ILA was expelled from the organized labor movement, now represented by the AFL-CIO, but despite its background of scandal, the ILA has always been anti-Communist. When Hoffa appeared before the ILA convention in Miami Beach, he asked that union to "...cast aside questions of propaganda and personal feelings..." about Bridges and his leftist background.

After considering the matter the ILA, which had welcomed Hoffa as a speaker, rejected his suggestion. It declared that the best interests of ILA members would not be served by "...entering into alliances or associations with trade unions or other bodies dominated, controlled or under the influence of totalitarian Communism..." And, added the ILA, it had traditionally opposed deals with "...unions whose leadership is under Communist domination, control or influence."

Captain William V. Bradley, president of the ILA who was re-elected at this convention, was reportedly the leader of the move to reject Hoffa's suggested cooperation with Harry Bridges.

THE TRUTH ABOUT COMMUNISM

Those who have the time to study Communist literature and the theories and actions of Communists are always struck by the great number of contradictions inherent in this alien philosophy. Unfortunately, the time needed to analyze the literature and history of Communism isn't available to everyone.

It is for that reason that COUNTERATTACK takes special pleasure in calling to the attention of its friends, a new report just issued by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. Its title is Contradictions of Communism and in its brief 54 pages, it makes available a carefully documented series of contradictory

assertions by the great names of the Communist movement.

This report shows the fallacy of Communism, in 28 different sections. Lenin said one thing, Stalin another and Khrushchev something else. Whatever seems of value to the Communist mind at any given movement is what is called the Communist's beliefs. Actually, however, the Communists believe in only one thing—power for their ruling people.

This pamphlet is available from the Senate. We urgently suggest that all interested in the subject—particularly those who are concerned with the education of future American citizens, send away and get copies. Write for Contradictions of Communism, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.

After you have read this report, if you agree with COUNTERATTACK, and we are sure you will, we suggest that you ask your schools, committees and clubs to get copies and give this study the widest possible distribution. Now more than ever before, America needs to know the truth about the menace of Communism. This report, Contradictions of Communism, is a distillate of a vast amount of Communist literature. It cannot be too widely distributed.

COMMUNIST PARTY SCHOOL PROBED

Bit by bit the Communist Party (CP) has been expanding its educational center in New York City. In addition it has been stepping up plans to run educational groups in cities throughout the country.

In New York, the center is called the Faculty of Social Science. Run in a building at 80 E. 11th St., (an old-time headquarters of Communist fronts which has housed the Party's Labor Research Assn. since 1927) the Faculty was only a new name for the Jefferson School of Social Science, discontinued when the Subversive Activities Control Board ordered the Jefferson School to register as a Communist front.

One of the leaders of the Faculty and head of the Party's education division is a recently publicized comrade named Hyman Lumer. In Political Affairs for July, Lumer tells the readers of the CP's principal theoretical organ that they have a special task ahead for 1960. Says Lumer:

"...It is necessary to strengthen the fight against increased arms production as an answer to unemployment, and to step up the campaign for trade with the socialist world as a source of jobs. This becomes all the more vital as big business proceeds to eliminate a growing number of jobs of American workers by shifting production to overseas plants. So, too, does the fight for solidarity between American workers and the workers of other countries, whom big business strives to pit against one another, a fight which American workers must direct against American monopoly capital as a common oppressor.

He then calls for a program to "put America back to work" and adds that "...though it has some serious deficiencies, it is a program which offers a basis for effective mass struggle...Whatever the exact course of the economy

during the next year or two, it is the development of such mass struggles which is of paramount importance..."

This means, whatever the real facts of American life, the organization of workers into groups willing to follow Communist orders is the real objective for the Communist Party's growth in America. This is the view of the CP today as always.

Lumer, who lives at 640 W. 153rd St., New York City, was one of a number of witnesses called before the HUAC on July 21st and 22nd in an investigation into Communist educational activity. Lumer was in Seattle, Wash. on a nation-wide trip reorganizing CP schools and took the Fifth Amendment almost from the first question.

He refused to tell if he was an international agent engaged, on his tour in training hard-core Communists throughout America, when subpoenaed. He refused to tell if he had run special classes in New York City on June 16th, in Detroit later that month and in Los Angeles and later Seattle in July.

Chairman Francis Walter of the HUAC declared that the committee knew that Lumer "is now supervising the secret training programs in key centers of the nation where selected comrades are given specialized training in conspiratorial strategies and tactics..." Lumer refused to deny or affirm this.

Counsel Richard Arens questioned all the witnesses. Frank S. Meyer, an editor of the National Review, who was a member of the Communist Party prior to his break with the CP, said he recognized nearly all of a list of teachers from the Faculty of Social Sciences as persons he had known as comrades at the Jefferson School where he had taught when it existed.

Others from the Faculty who took the Fifth were Harold Collins, 194 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; Irving Potash, 222 W. 23rd St., New York City and Myer Weise, 141-02 79th St., Flushing.

Also called by the Committee were Sidney Finkelstein, Henry Klein, Sue Warren, Leon Josephson, Louis Weinstock and Esther Canter.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 13

June 26, 1959

WORLD COMMUNISM'S UNWITTING FRIENDS

Not only our enemies but also our ill-advised friends are the ones who seem to be taking the lead in opening the gates for Communist penetration into America's heartland.

Three separate instances of aid to the Soviet enemy are at hand as this issue of COUNTERATTACK gathers together the story of the fight between freedom and slavery. These are:

1. Rejection of the Chinese Republic and acceptance of the Red Chinese regime by the International Olympic Committee.
2. Acceptance by the United States Information Agency of paintings and sculpture by artists with "significant records of affiliation with the Communist movement in this country" according to Congressman Francis E. Walter.
3. Defense of the Soviet Union's prison system by W. Averell Harriman, former U.S. Ambassador to Russia and Samual S. Leibowitz, Brooklyn Judge.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Under pressure from the Soviet Union, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) several weeks ago voted to boot Nationalist China from membership and thus in effect from participation in the 1960 summer and winter games as well as the major contest due in Tokyo in 1964. Principal responsibility for the action seems to fall on its chairman, Avery Brundage. Despite assertions by Brundage that the decision had been made "almost unanimously" by the IOC, two other members of the committee contended this was not the case.

John May Garland of Los Angeles and Douglas F. Roby of Detroit, American members of the committee, stated that they had opposed the step towards removing Free China from representation on the IOC. Far from being unanimous, they said the vote had been by a show of hands which indicated that it was nearer 28 for ouster to 22 against.

Avery Brundage, an American member, after announcing the decision blasted the United States State Department's censure and denied the Department's charge that the decision was a "political" one. The State Department had asserted that the rule dropping Free China was "totally inconsistent with the non-political traditions..." of the IOC. Despite Brundage's denial, however, it was known that there had been threats by the Soviet IOC representatives that there would be a split if Free China were continued as a member of the organization.

Communist China had resigned from the games in 1956 as a protest against the presence of Free Chinese athletes. Earlier this year the

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in a show of pressure had walked out of the IOC. It was to placate the Reds that the IOC took the drastic step of removing the Formosa Chinese delegates.

In protest against the IOC action, Preston J. Moore, national Commander of the American Legion, has declared that his body will withdraw all its financial and other support from the 1960 Olympic games unless Free China is permitted to take part in them. He added there were reports that Communist North Korea was being asked to join in the games.

Denouncing the stand taken by Brundage, Mr. Moore said that if the Republic of China is not re-admitted, Avery Brundage should be, "...expelled from the U.S. Olympics Association and a United States delegate be appointed who can recognize the deadly tactics of the Reds as an exact parallel to the plot to get Red China recognized in the United Nations..."

LEFT-WING ARTISTS

As part of its activity in connection with the forthcoming American Exposition in Moscow, the official United States Information Agency sent over 49 paintings and 23 pieces of sculpture. These samples of American art were to show the Russians a 40-year cross-section of the sort of work the best American artists have turned out. A committee of four made the selections, Franklin C. Watkins, an artist of Philadelphia, Theodore Roszak, a sculptor teaching at Sarah Lawrence College, Henry Radford Hope of Indiana University and Lloyd Goodrich, director of the Whitney Museum of American Art in New York City.

A careful analysis of the records of the artists selected has been made by Cong. Francis Walter, chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It shows that 22 persons or one-third of the artists picked by this committee have what the Congressman called "...significant records of affiliation with the Communist movement in this country." One of them, Max Weber, he noted, has been "publicly identified as a Communist Party member..." Others have been tied in with Party Schools or have called for participation in Party-run May Day Parades.

The record shows that a routine check indicated no less than "465 connections with Communists fronts and causes..." on the part of these 22 artists. And these persons are being selected as examples of what America produces in the way of Art. To the Soviets it will be good propaganda to also show that in picking a cross-section of American Art, the Committee picked pro-Communists in such a large percentage.

Jumping to the attack after Cong. Walter's expose, a Moscow publication, Literaturnaya Gazeta sneered that he was afraid the artists would make more Communists inside Russia. Actually, the danger is just the opposite. The artists selected will indicate to the Russians a disproportionate sympathy towards Red dictatorship on the part of American artists. A majority of American artists, like a majority of Americans in all other walks of life want freedom and reject slavery, Soviet-style or any other kind. But because pro-Communist artists are more vociferous than others, they manage to be heard and even exhibited while comparable artists remain alone in their studios.

A good example of this is the artist Ben Shahn. One of those selected for exhibition in Moscow, he has been connected with more than a score of fronts

and as recently as last winter was signing a demand that the House Committee on Un-American Activities be discontinued and another demand for reversing America's foreign policy. Yet this man has been used to draw covers on Time Magazine and was the author of a non-political article that recently appeared in the anti-Communist magazine the New Leader. But nothing Shahn has done or said has indicated any break with his past ties to pro-Soviet causes.

SOVIET PRISONS

W. Averell Harriman was in Moscow as U.S. Ambassador during part of World War II. Now he has again visited the country and immediately written about his discovery that Soviet slave labor camps holding millions of prisoners are "things of the past." COUNTERATTACK has learned that several years ago, while governor of New York State, before he had re-visited the Soviet Union, he was telling his associates that he knew that these slave labor camps had ceased to be. Now having visited a model prison 30 miles from Moscow he has written about the discovery he had already made while in Albany, N.Y. A prisoner presented Harriman with flowers as he was leaving this special "show" prison, the Kryukovo Correction Colony.

Brooklyn Judge Samuel Leibowitz also visited Russia recently. Writing in Life magazine, he made a comparison between Soviet and American prison methods, with America suffering. Life headlined his article to the effect that the Soviet courts give "...shocking few rights to defendants but Russia's good prisons are far more advanced than any in the U.S...."

And what prisons did Judge Leibowitz visit there? The same one where Harriman had received his bunch of flowers. And the judge, too, after eating fancy food at the warden's office was presented with his bouquet. He concluded his article with the nice comment that "...we should salute the Russian people for what progress has been made..."

In a huge country where the whole nation is part of a prison, a few million in special prison camps can be easily written off by the dictators who control the nation. The tradition of having special "show" camps or even villages to exhibit to questioning visitors is an old one in Russia going back to the 18th century.

Here then are three examples among many of the success that the Communists are achieving. Not our friends in Free China but our enemies in Red China are aided. Not our quiet patriotic American artists but the pro-Communist and even Communist ones are picked to represent us. Not experts who could tell a Soviet fake set-up from the real thing, (men like Bishop Fulton J. Sheen, Douglas MacArthur, Eugene Lyons or David Dallin to cite a few) but men anxious to rush into print with something "new" about Soviet Russia are given space in America's key publications.

More than ever before we must be on guard against the lies of Soviet propaganda. We wonder if these same persons now promoting Soviet interchange and cultural fairs would have dared to take the same stand regarding Nazi Germany. But the Red Fascism of Moscow is on the march. Americans must do all in their power to keep the truth about the Soviet slave empire before our eyes. Only by being constantly vigilant and watching out not only for the falsehoods of our enemies but also for the unintended mistakes of our friends

can we counter the menace which now confronts our free society.

THE JOSEPH PAPP CASE

Lately, newspapers have been filled with stories about the squabble between Parks Commissioner Robert Moses and Fifth Amendment witness Joseph Papp (original name Joseph Papirofsky). (CA Nov. 28, 1958, P. 192)

Papp, a stage manager, has made a name for himself by putting on Shakespeare plays free, in New York City's Central Park. He has worked for television stations and stage plays. Well-intentioned citizens have financed the expenses of the Park productions and Papp has enjoyed the prestige obtained by being known as a producer of the Shakespeare Festival.

Comr. Robert Moses, protesting that there were inadequate facilities for those attending, as well as erosion of the park after the shows, demanded that Papp pay the Park Dept. for part of the cost of restoring the grass and area generally. After lengthy disputation, Papp has won a court order that he be permitted to pay the Park Dept. either in a lump sum or by charging a few cents admission. Comr. Moses was ordered to accept these proposals.

In this complex situation it is worth recalling that Papp, while denying he was then a member of the Communist Party, nevertheless on June 19, 1958 took the Fifth Amendment on previous membership as well as membership while associated with a number of organizations. Congressman Morgan M. Moulder then asked a question and the following discussion took place:

"Mr. Moulder. My point is, do you intentionally control the operation of the entertainment which you produce or supervise for the purpose of influencing sympathy toward communism? That is my point.

Mr. Papirofsky. The answer to that is obviously 'No.' The plays speak for themselves. I began to mention the plays that we did. Maybe some of these plays might be considered propagandistic.

Mr. (Richard) Arens. We are not concerned with the plays and you know we are not, and there is no suggestion here by this chairman or anyone else that Shakespeare was a Communist. That is ludicrous and absurd. That is the Commie line.

The inquiry of this committee is solely with reference to Communist activities, Communist propaganda, the extent to which Communists, people in the Communist Party, have used their prestige in the theater to promote Communists; and for you to twist this testimony in the presence of the public press here to give an implication that the chairman is trying to elicit information from you that Shakespeare was subversive or this committee is investigating Shakespeare, investigating that type of thing, is not only ludicrous, but

it is highly unfair.
Mr. Papirofsky. I am sorry. I think you misunderstand me.
Mr. Arens. I did not misunderstand you.
Mr. Papirofsky. I am saying that over the past years I have been devoting all my energies to this project, in which the plays of Shakespeare are most important.
Mr. Arens. Have you been devoting some of your energy to the Communist Party?
Mr. Papirofsky. I think I have answered all of those questions the way you have put them forward to me..."

ALBERT E. KAHN PERMANENTLY LABELED BY SENATE

Last Sept. 23rd (1958), Albert E. Kahn appeared before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. He then took the Fifth Amendment on membership in the Communist Party, being subject to Communist discipline and attendance at Communist meetings. (CA Oct. 3, 1958, P. 157-8)

Now the Subcommittee has published a transcript of Kahn's testimony together with facts and figures on the money he received from Iron Curtain countries as royalties and other data. Most important however, are the findings and conclusions by Subcommittee Chairman James O. Eastland. Because Kahn, who now lives in Glen Ellen, Calif. has constantly turned up on Communist front organizations, COUNTERATTACK herewith reprints the entire statement of Sen. Eastland. COUNTERATTACK suggests that all persons interested in Communism keep this statement on hand to be used when the name of Albert E. Kahn turns up as a speaker, sponsor or author. Albert E. Kahn is a name well worth remembering.

"FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS WITH REFERENCE TO ALBERT E. KAHN, BASED UPON A STUDY OF THE TESTIMONY.

1. Albert E. Kahn has been for a number of years a leading member of the Communist Party U.S.A. specializing in the field of producing anti-American and pro-Soviet propaganda.

2. As a prolific anti-American and pro-Soviet propagandist, Albert E. Kahn has received significant recognition by the international Communist apparatus in the following forms:

- (a) His books and articles have been translated in the Soviet Union and its satellite countries;
- (b) He has received large royalties from the Soviet Union and its satellite countries;
- (c) Publications within the Soviet Union and its satellite countries have referred to Albert E. Kahn as their regular correspondent;
- (d) On occasions when the Soviet Union was under the fire of criticism both here and abroad, Albert E. Kahn has appeared as a selected apologist for the Soviet regime;
- (e) Albert E. Kahn has on a number of occasions appeared as a delegate to Communist-inspired international conferences with transportation paid through sponsoring organizations;
- (f) His works were used by the Chinese Communist Army in Korea for the purpose of brainwashing captured American troops.

3. Albert E. Kahn has made no effort to register as an agent of a foreign principal.

4. Albert E. Kahn has been active in attacking anti-Soviet Russians within the United States on false and scurrilous charges. Such charges have been sent to United States Government agencies and to the press.

5. Albert E. Kahn has on a number of occasions been in contact with persons identified with Soviet Military Intelligence and with Soviet diplomatic representatives.

JAMES O. EASTLAND"

Since 1947 COUNTERATTACK has repeatedly called attention to Kahn. His constant appearance on behalf of Communist fronts; his books devoted to presenting a pro-Soviet and anti-American line; his activity on behalf of the recanting ex-Communist Harvey Matusow; (while Kahn was a partner in the leftist book firm of Cameron and Kahn) all have proven how important Kahn is in the advancement of Communism in America.

The statement of Sen. Eastland is valuable.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Copy the Findings of Sen. Eastland and ask your local library to post it in any copies of Kahn's books on their shelves. In that way readers will know the purpose of the author whose books they are reading.

THE SUPREME COURT BACKS DOWN AGAIN

When the United States Supreme Court started its series of decisions aiding the Communists here a short time ago, there were demands that Congress take steps towards limiting the power of the high court. The one law that did get through in a rush was that overruling the decision in the Jencks case.

This was the case of Clinton Jencks, convicted as a Communist, who had falsely sworn that he wasn't one, in filing an affidavit under the Taft-Hartley Act. Jencks was an official of the Communist-led union, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. His lawyers contended the court should have looked at evidence given the government by its witnesses before the trial to see if it contradicted anything these witnesses said during the course of the trial. If it did, they should have the use of it in their defense, they contended.

In reversing the conviction of Jencks, the Supreme Court went beyond the demands of the defendant's attorneys and said the case must be dismissed if the government elected not to produce records demanded by defense in criminal cases. Not the presiding judge in a case, but defense counsel must have their demands met. The Congress charged and so did the then U.S. Attorney General, Herbert Brownell, that this would open all FBI records to anyone who demanded them. To close this gap, Congress quickly passed a bill (the O'Mahoney Act) spelling out what could be seen and what couldn't be seen by defense counsel. This law said that only a portion of government records could be obtained by defense counsel in any case. It limited the government records which should be made available to the defense to pre-trial testimony and verbatim statements made by witnesses in the case being tried.

Now, in a series of seven cases, the Supreme Court by five to four decisions has upheld this law as passed by Congress. In effect, the court decided that the law passed by Congress, rather than its decision in the Jencks case, was the governing factor in the cases under consideration. Justices Frankfurter

and Clark wrote two of these key opinions.

The result is that so long as the present five to four majority continues to hold together, the government can protect its records except such as are a specific part of a case.

Like the earlier decisions this month in the Barenblatt and Uphaus cases, the present decisions mark a step in the direction of preserving our nation. From its earlier decisions which aided the Communists in a number of ways, the court has shifted to a position that seems to COUNTERATTACK, to aid our country in its continuing battle against the Communists and those who aid its cause.

This decision is a special victory for those thousands of citizens who have written to Congress and expressed their concern over the effects of the Courts positions in these cases. We congratulate those who took the time to make their ideas known to their legislators.

THE COMMUNISTS MAKE A PITCH FOR YOUTH

The Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) is now engaged in an all-out effort to gather in young people as a step towards rebuilding itself.

One such move in that direction will be the inauguration shortly of a new youth organization which, while it may claim to be independent, will actually be the youth division of the CPUSA. Evidence of this plan is given in the lead article of the Party's theoretical publication Political Affairs for June where Hyman Lumer, CPUSA Educational director, now assigned to recruit young people has a 13-page study of the problem.

To the Communists, the problem is simply how they can gather in young people who have problems, interests or enthusiasms that may be utilized by the Party. Lumer states that there are "mounting indications of a revival of (a) mass youth movement..." But these young people still around the CPUSA, he states, are largely isolated from other potential supporters. He continues:

"...today a fresh upsurge is beginning to take place in the youth movement - an upsurge of which the evidences are rapidly multiplying. American youth is once more on the move, and not in the direction of the Beatniks but in that of social awareness and struggle..."

These include those active in the Youth March on Washington, active supporters of peace movements (he cites the Quakers and Fellowship of Reconciliation), church groups, "such organizations as the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy," and campus anti-nuclear groups. He also looks hopefully towards young people who may be affected by worry about possible unemployment.

Lumer notes another youth activity of importance: "...the intense interest in the World Youth Festival to be held in Vienna this summer..." which will have "...a far broader and more representative delegation...than has gone to any previous..." Festival.

He indicates how the CPUSA will seek to benefit by youth activity:

"...Without doubt, the political and organizational

AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.

42 BROADWAY
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Publishers of
COUNTERATTACK

June 27, 1958

Dear Subscriber:

More than ten years ago, three former agents having resigned from the F.B.I., decided they were free to act on their own in bringing to the attention of the American people facts about the Communist conspiracy against the U.S.A.

The circumstances were, as they are now, that the general public was not receiving the complete story through the regular news channels. Thus, influential groups of people whose activities could be expected to mold public opinion were without the facts necessary to combat this deceitful menace.

Since May, 1947 COUNTERATTACK has been mailed to a carefully selected list of subscribers - 52 times a year. Necessarily, our dedicated staff is small and some of us have not had a vacation in five years. Much has been accomplished - much more must be accomplished.

We need your active cooperation with our biggest problem - increased costs. Everyone's overhead has gone up since 1947 and we are no exception. Our printing bill has increased 100%. Maintaining our research and subversion files alone has become a tremendous burden. Furthermore, postal rates will increase 33-1/3% on August 1, 1958.

Rather than continue with the details of our problems, it is better to advise you of our solution:

Beginning with the issue of June 27, 1958, our newsletter will be published bi-weekly. With more time available, we can give you additional coverage with a more effective and detailed selection of subjects. Our editors can thus devote more time analyzing our reports. While the newsletter may vary in length, the most important events will be called to your attention in special bulletins.

We enclose herewith a business reply card hoping that you will furnish the name and address of a friend or associate to whom we might send some literature concerning COUNTERATTACK. This is the best way to increase our effectiveness. Apathy amongst our citizens has not helped our cause even though World Communism is the greatest threat to our system of freedom since the Revolutionary War.

We are confident you will understand the necessity for this change in our schedule. We appreciate your loyal support and hope we continue to deserve your confidence in the future.

Faithfully yours,


John G. Keenan,
President

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 32
September 19, 1958

PEPPER DOESN'T RIDE AGAIN

The defeat of Claude Pepper in his bid to regain a seat in the United States Senate from the state of Florida represents a victory for our side. COUNTERATTACK in its issue of Aug. 8th gave its readers a partial history of the Communists ties and fondness for Stalin and Soviet Russia that Pepper had while a member of the Senate prior to 1951. We called upon our subscribers to "alert your friends and relatives" who live in Florida.

Many subscribers responded by ordering extra copies of the newsletter which they sent to relatives and friends in Florida. We understand that Florida citizens reprinted this specially compiled issue of COUNTERATTACK. The results show that though given a 50-50 chance to defeat incumbent Senator Spessard Holland in the Florida Democratic primary, Claude Pepper lost by around 80,000 votes. There were local and other political issues involved in the primary but the knowledge of Mr. Pepper's closeness to persons now identified as enemies of America, was also an important factor. By warning its readers of the Florida situation a month in advance of the primary, COUNTERATTACK was living up to the purpose of its existence - to publish FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE.

FINANCING A COMMUNIST PAPER

Over the years the Soviet Union has used many means of supporting the Communist movements in various countries. Benjamin Gitlow wrote of money belts containing actual currency which he and others used to bring financial support to the American party. Others have told of collecting money for Russian relief which was then used to support the Communist Party in the United States. From time to time Soviet agencies felt sure enough of themselves to place paid ads in party publications as a means of subsidizing them. The Worker in its issue of August 31, 1958 had an ad of nearly a third of a page, totaling more lineage than all the other ads in the paper, from Four Continent Books, 822 Broadway, New York, N.Y., the official distributor of Soviet books and records in the United States. It advertised 51 "Books From the USSR" in English "for that quiet restful post-Labor Day Vacation..."

ERRATA

COUNTERATTACK, Sept. 5, 1958, Vol. 12, No. 31 pages listed as 133-140 should be corrected to 137-144. Please change your copy.

A NEW PROPAGANDA PUBLICATION

Does your public library, or college or university library receive a copy of American-Soviet Facts? If it does it is one of the 3,200 libraries claimed by that organ of Soviet propaganda to be receiving its slick-paper, 8-page publication. Each issue is devoted to extolling the Soviet Union and hailing every step taken to delude the American people as to the type of bloody dictatorship that exists behind Russia's Iron Curtain.

And what is "American-Soviet Facts"? It is the latest propaganda publication issued by that seasoned Communist front, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (NCA-SF). This front was set up in 1942 and was headed for years by Corliss Lamont. The present National Chairman is Rockwell Kent. Mr. Kent it may be recalled, is the artist who won permission from the United States Supreme Court to get a passport after the State Department had refused to give him one for years. Hastening to use his passport, Kent immediately dashed over to Russia.

The NCA-SF is currently appealing an order of the U.S. Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) that it "register as a Communist-front organization..." In 1956 it was cited by the SACB in the following words:

"Respondent (National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, ed.) was incorporated during World War II at a time when the United States and the Soviet Union were military allies. Throughout the period of the war, from the time of respondent's incorporation and continuing for a period following the cessation of hostilities, respondent, while conducting pro-Soviet propaganda, advocated cooperation and support of the Soviet Union, particularly in the war effort. During this period, respondent received testimonials and support from prominent governmental, professional, and business people in the United States. Respondent did not then and has not since revealed the actual control and influence exerted upon it by the Communist Party.

Respondent invariably advances positions on matters of policy which do not deviate from positions of the Communist Party. The positions advanced by respondent are invariably and markedly pro-Soviet and, except during the war years, anti-United States Government. Like the Communist Party, respondent supports the policies and positions of the Soviet Union, always championing the Soviet stand over that taken by the United States. Respondent did not present a single instance of a position taken or advanced by it which differed from a position of the Communist Party or the Soviet Union.

The Communist Party continually aids and assists respondent in carrying out activities in the name of respondent or under the sponsorship of respondent. The Party consistently publicizes and supports respondent in official Party organs and provides speakers at respondent's affairs. The speeches at important rallies and meetings

held by respondent have reflected and advanced Communist Party positions; respondent's resources are used to aid and support the Party. Various activities have been undertaken by respondent at the instigation of the Communist Party as a means to attract public interest in respondent.

The Communist Party is a Communist-action organization, which has as its primary purpose to advance the objectives of the world Communist movement under the hegemony of the Soviet Union; it has the policy to support and defend the Soviet Union under any and all circumstances. A fair consideration of the record as a whole in this proceeding requires the conclusion that the National Council, operating under the domination, direction, and control of the Communist Party, has as its primary purpose to advance and promote the objectives of the Soviet Union for the Communist Party behind a facade of being independent of the Party and interested only in developing friendship between the Soviet Union and the United States. The assistance rendered to the Party is considered to be material.

We conclude that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., is substantially directed, dominated and controlled by the Communist Party of the United States, a Communist-action organization, and is primarily operated for the purpose of giving aid and support to that Communist-action organization and to the Soviet Union, a Communist foreign government.

It follows that an order should be issued requiring the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Inc., to register as a Communist-front organization, pursuant to section 7 of the Act. An appropriate order accompanies this Report."

The above finding of the Subversive Activities Control Board that the NCA-SF is a "Communist-front organization" is worth remembering, particularly since so many fronts have gone further underground than ever. It is quite obvious that this front is now coming out into the open and even boasts of placing its new publication in 3,200 of the nation's libraries.

Had the SACB ruling about the Soviet Friendship Council, been affirmed, each issue of "American-Soviet Facts" would have had to contain a statement that it was published by a Communist front. Nothing would have barred the Council from sending its propaganda to libraries, but the libraries and its users, would have been able to see in print the statement that they were reading Communist propaganda.

Every one of these libraries should be notified as to what the newsletter "American-Soviet Facts" is and the background of the organization distributing it.

PLEASE NOTE MR. HERBERT HOOVER

Former President Herbert Hoover who helped establish the wonderful

Hoover Institute and Library of War, Revolution and Peace at Stanford University may be interested to learn that this college - Mr. Hoover's alma mater - has now granted a fellowship to one, William Marx Mandel to enable Mr. Mandel to finish an "Encyclopedia of the U.S.S.R." Mr. Mandel, who is the author of several pro-Soviet volumes, is the same man who took the Fifth Amendment a number of times before Congress rather than answer whether or not he engaged in espionage against the United States or was a member of the Communist Party.

The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee's hearings on the Institute for Pacific Relations, for whom Mr. Mandel had written his book The Soviet Far East has some interesting information. Mr. Morris, counsel to the Committee read from previous testimony of Mr. Louis Budenz, when Mr. Mandel appeared before the Committee.

"Mr. Morris. Did you know Mr. William Mandel, Mr. Budenz?

Mr. Budenz. Yes, sir.

Mr. Morris. Did you know him to be a Communist?

Mr. Budenz. Yes, sir; I have met him both at the headquarters of the Communist Party and also up at the offices of the Soviet Russia Today, or, yes, Soviet Russia Today.

Mr. Morris. Do you know him to be a Communist of long standing, Mr. Budenz?

Mr. Budenz. Yes, sir; he is a well-versed Communist."

Mr. Morris then asked Mr. Mandel:

"Is that accurate testimony?

Mr. William Mandel. I am afraid that I have got to refuse to answer under the privilege granted me by the Fifth Amendment, not to testify against myself."

This was on Feb. 14, 1952.

Elsewhere in his testimony, Mr. Mandel stated:

"I was expelled from City College (of New York) in 1933 for opposition to militarism", when asked if he had been ousted from college for opposing the Reserve Officers Training program there.

He took the Fifth Amendment on whether he had been a lecturer at the Communist Party's California Labor School as well as at the Jefferson School of Social Science which was ordered to register as a Communist front.

Significantly he admitted he had been a "senior fellow in Slavic studies" at the Hoover Institute in 1947 on the basis of an application to Dr. H. H. Fisher of the Institute.

On March 24, 1953, called before the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee, Mr. Mandel after taking the Fifth on his membership in the Communist Party, was asked:

"Have you ever engaged in sabotage against the United States?"

He replied: "I refuse to answer that question under my privilege under the Fifth Amendment not to be a witness against myself."

He was asked: "Have you ever engaged in espionage against the United States?"

"Mr. Mandel. I refuse to answer under my privilege under the Fifth Amendment not to testify against myself."

On the same grounds, he refused to answer if he had ever gone under other names.

He admitted that he had worked for three years for the American Russian Institute. This was a Communist-run propaganda agency devoted to extolling the Soviet Union in American schools and other institutions.

In August 1956, William Mandel wrote several letters to the Daily Worker during the Communist Party's pre-convention discussion period indicating that he felt there was room for more freedom of opinion than the Party and Soviets had heretofore granted. The San Francisco News of July 17, 1958 hailed Mr. Mandel for a new TV series he was presenting over station KQED in that city. TV and Radio editor Guy Wright who seemingly knows nothing of the background of William Marx Mandel refers to him as "an expert's expert ... (whose) own 'Guide to the Soviet Union' is required reading in many colleges..."

Mr. Wright adds, of Mr. Mandel, "American born, he is that rarity among experts on Russian affairs, a dispassionate scholar who keeps his facts separate from his moral judgements..." Regretting that the TV show of Mr. Mandel is only a 15 minute one, Mr. Wright notes that "Mandel broadcasts a similar program entitled 'Soviet Press and Periodicals' over KPFA, the Berkeley FM radio station. But it too is only 15 minutes."

The San Francisco News belongs to Roy Howard who used to be interested in publishing the facts about the Communist conspiracy.

IT'S ABOUT TIME

Since it's inception, COUNTERATTACK has called upon its friends and supporters to let their legislators know how they felt on issues affecting our country. We have also suggested watching the records of Congressmen and Senators so that their votes, on matters which affect the life of our United States, would be known. The purpose of this advice is to make certain we have the best representatives in our government for the difficult tasks ahead, not just some ordinary politician who, at the expense of our country's future, uses the position for his own advantage.

The editors are happy to learn that finally a corporation of national proportion has decided that it too must take an active part in politics. The Gulf Oil Corporation, with headquarters in Pittsburgh, Pa. has announced that the 161,000 shareholders, employees and dealers affiliated with it shall be told the facts about the records of their legislators. Organized labor, declared Archie D. Gray, senior vice president of Gulf, has exerted its political strength to the fullest while corporations were "so busily engaged in business activity that politics has been ignored."

From now on, said the Gulf official, the firm will take an active part in politics. Admitting that it will take a while to get this program organ-

ized, he said that nonetheless a start has to be made. In the opinion of COUNTERATTACK, such a movement can only benefit the nation as a whole. Our country will profit if all its citizens are alerted to the problems facing them, locally, nationally and internationally. The more our citizens are alerted to the dangers that confront our nation, whether they be from Communism, Socialism, gangsterism or plain crooked politics, the better chance we will have to survive.

Congratulations to Gulf Oil for taking the lead. We hope other corporations and organizations will do likewise and keep their employees and other associates fully informed on what is going on. If enough people are alert, Communism will not be the menace it is now.

SCOTT NEARING

Probably not even William Z. Foster, the emeritus head of the American Communist Party, has such a lengthy record of backing Communism and the Soviet Union as has Scott Nearing. Though he was expelled openly from the Communist Party in 1930, Nearing has continued to back Party fronts, and support the Soviets. He has been to Russia and only recently returned from Red China. As usual, he immediately started a nation-wide lecture tour to tell his numerous American listeners about the wonders of life under Communism. Permitted to speak everywhere, Nearing is more openly anti-American than even Soviet boss Khrushchev. Read this item by Scott Nearing from the September issue of the pro-Communist magazine Monthly Review to which Nearing regularly contributes:

"EPITAPH

Last stronghold of private enterprise economy, shepherding the shattered remnants of 19th century imperialism, sanctuary of reactionaries from three continents, treasure house of world counter-revolution, the United States with its ruling Oligarchy of big business and military interests, is living beyond its means, plunging deeper and deeper into debt, and financing its mad escapade with I.O.U.'s. Harried by debt and surrounded by enemies who are communists and allies who are anti-American, the self-proclaimed leader of the Free World seems likely to end its career under a headstone bearing the inscription: Here lies a spendthrift and bomb-toting madman who perished with this obscenity on his lips: "Buy! Buy now! Buy something! Buy anything!"

Sponsoring Communist fronts in America, signing petitions and speaking whenever wanted, Scott Nearing is a key propagandist for the international Communist cause. A listing of his ties to Communist Party fronts would be so numerous as to lose value. Nearing acts as the publisher of his own books pushing the Red cause. The September issue of New World Review (formally Soviet Russia Today, prime pro-Soviet propaganda organ in the United States) contains part of Scott Nearing's newest book. Like his writings and speeches extolling Russia, Nearing now finds only perfection in Red China. The book is called The Brave New World. The words of hatred for his native America quoted above are exactly reversed as he swoons over the marvelous "new world

in the making" inside Communist China.

AN IMMIGRATION LAW LOOPHOLE

On January 4, 1957 about a month before the last National Convention of the Communist Party, the FBI arrested Irving Potash in Bronxville, N.Y.

Potash, convicted Communist leader, had voluntarily exiled himself to his native Poland rather than face prosecution in the United States. He was indicted by a federal grand jury in New York on January 11, on charges of illegally re-entering the U.S.

Contrary to usual Communist practice in such situations, he pleaded guilty on January 15, and was sentenced to 2 years in jail and fined \$1,000 by Federal District Judge Sidney Sugarman.

There were rumors around that Potash returned to the U.S. to bring the latest orders from the Soviet bosses to the Communist leaders in time for the National Convention. He denied this.

He has now served his sentence on the charge of illegal entry and he has just been released. As originally passed, the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act would have forced him to leave the United States. He would have had to return to Poland, or, in the event Poland would not permit his return, he would have been kept in custody until he found a nation, either Communist or some other one, that would accept him.

However, the courts have refused to uphold that part of the law. The result is, he will be free on bail for a few months and then will be freed under supposed Immigration Service control. But he will be permitted to carry on his old Red activities in the United States because there is no law to prevent such activities.

Seems rather silly, doesn't it? Isn't it about time we woke up and did something about the Immigration Act?

SOBELL COMMITTEE SIGNERS CONTINUED...

MINISTERS:

REV. G. SHUBERT FRYE

Rev. Frye of the Synod of N.Y., Syracuse, N.Y. has been active in front affairs since 1943. On that occasion his name was used on a letter on behalf of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties addressed to the House of Representatives opposing the continuance of the Dies Committee (House Un-American Activities Committee, Martin Dies, Texas, Chairman)

The National Federation is cited in the House Committee Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

In 1948 the Rev. Frye was a member of the New York State and the National Committees of the Progressive Party.

He was also reported in 1952 as one of 80 "notables" (?) who signed a letter on behalf of the Committee to Repeal the Smith Act.

REV. ERWIN A. GAEDE

The Rev. Gaede of Los Angeles, Calif. a Congregational minister who was Executive Secretary of the Chicago Ministerial Action Committee of the Protestant became an editorial advisor of the Protestant in 1946.

In October 1947 the Rev. Gaede was a speaker at the 9th Anniversary dinner of the Protestant at the Hotel Commodore.

The House Committee Guide to Subversive Organizations cites the Protestant:

"With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the...Protestant..."

REV. CURTIS R. GATLIN

The name of the Rev. Gatlin of New York appears for the first time in connection with Communist front activity, with this petition for Morton Sobell.

REV. CORNELIUS GREENWAY

The Rev. Greenway of the Universalist Church, Brooklyn, N.Y. signed a letter in 1943 on behalf of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties opposing the continuance of the Dies Committee and also another letter to set aside the order of deportation against Harry Bridges (See Frye-above).

His name has also been used in activities for Repeal of the Smith Act and for the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

REV. WESLEY H. HAGER

The Rev. Hager of the Grace Methodist Church, St. Louis, Mo. appears for the first time in connection with Communist front activity, on this petition for Morton Sobell.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 33

October 3, 1958

THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY

On August 14, 1958 the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) through its Chairman, Francis E. Walter, issued a report which reviewed the Committee's activities during the 2nd Session of the 85th Congress from January 1, 1958 to July 31, 1958.

Congressman Walter deserves the praise of every American for his forthright stand on Communism. Many of us forget that the Chairmanship of this Committee has always been the least popular of all such jobs in Washington. It is worth recalling that any champion of the American way of life as opposed to the Communist system of slavery, immediately becomes the target of Communist character assassination. All too often in the past, these smears also came from well intentioned liberals who jumped on the wagon of those who shouted the loudest. Perhaps they were unable to distinguish the difference between "freedom" and "license."

In effect therefore, Congressman Walter, by accepting the Chairmanship of the HUAC, put his political life on the block. With this in mind, COUNTERATTACK points out an important comment he made on the years' efforts of his Committee. He referred in his report to the testimony of Armando Penha, a worker from Fairhaven, Mass. who was a member of the Communist Party from early 1950 until the day he testified before the Committee on March 18, 1958. Mr. Penha had been inspired by the undercover work of counterspy, Herbert Philbrick, and offered his services to the F.B.I. for similar work. Mr. Walter thought Mr. Penha's testimony was so important that he quoted this part:

"Based on my experiences, I feel - and I am sure that I am absolutely correct - that the Communist conspiracy, by and large today, is much stronger than it has ever been...The party has strengthened itself every time that it weeds out weaklings, those that they suspect, those who do not accept the party discipline, and as such it becomes stronger."

This testimony answers those apathetic critics who think the Communist Party is dead!

WHAT TO DO:

Send a copy of COUNTERATTACK to friends who live in the 20th Assembly District in Easton, Pennsylvania and urge them to support Congressman Walter in his bid for reelection to Congress. Tell them we need men of courage in Washington who put the nation's well-being ahead of their own personal futures.

THE TEAMSTERS AND COMMUNISTS

Local 1-S of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union, affiliated with the AFL-CIO was one of the most completely Communist infiltrated unions in the business until a few years ago. This local represents the employees at the R.H. Macy stores in and around New York City. During the period of infiltration, it was normal to expect a dozen or more "political" slow-downs, work-stoppages or mass demonstrations each year. The resultant loss of income to management, and wages to the employees, was tremendous.

Since the change, the union and its president Sam Kovenetsky, have taken a non-Communist stand and on at least one occasion, took action against a union officer who went to Russia under Communist-sponsored leadership. Now another interesting bit of information has come out into the open about this local.

Richard Pastor of Flushing, New York has been editor of Local 1-S's publication, "Local 1-S News" for some years. Despite the fact that many in and around the local felt he was closer to the Communists than was good for the Union, he was kept on the job.

Now, in its investigation into racketeering, the McClellan Senate Special Committee called Pastor and asked him about his membership in the Communist Party, past and present. Dick Pastor took the Fifth Amendment. He wouldn't tell counsel Robert Kennedy if he had been a member of the East Side Club of the Communist Party or the Westchester County Club of the Communist Party during the 1940s, nor would he answer if he was now a member of the Communist Party.

Mr. Pastor refused to tell the Senate committee if he had approached by a phone call, a member of the jury that recently tried James Hoffa on a wiretap indictment. The juror, Miss Katherine Barry, a Macy employee, had reportedly told the judge during the trial that she had been contacted by the editor of a "labor paper." She was then dropped from the jury. In his all-out refusal to answer, Pastor remained silent when counsel Kennedy said that the call to Miss Barry was inspired by Irving Velson, East Coast representative of Harry Bridges' Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

The Senate committee, Mr. Kennedy declared, wanted to know "...whether there is now going to be a tieup between the subversive and the gangster elements of unions..."

Velson has been identified as a Communist. His mother, Clare Shavelson was also an active figure in the American Communist Party. In his testimony before Congressional committees, Velson has always taken the Fifth Amendment when asked about his Party activities as well as his possible activities as a member of a Soviet espionage ring that worked in the Panama Canal Zone. Velson has been an official of other unions as well, and was ousted from a local of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union because of his Communist Party activities. Thereafter, he was active for awhile in Communist Party affairs, but recently he has been identified as doing work for Harry Bridges, on the East Coast of the United States.

This case is an interesting example of the Communist machine in action.

Hoffa, no Communist, has recently been reportedly in touch with Bridges. Velson works for Bridges and may have been one of Hoffa's contacts. While Pastor, editor of the publication of a supposedly non-Communist union, refuses to tell where he fits into the picture.

JOHN L. LEWIS, PLEASE NOTE!

John L. Lewis, the great head of the United Mine Workers set up the CIO with the aid and cooperation of the Communists. He knew they were there and tried to use them because they were the best trained organizers around. When he found himself on the wrong side of the Communist Party line; Lewis realized that his Communist friends were his enemies. From that time, 1941, until the present, Lewis has carefully avoided the Communists. When there was talk of his joining up with the Red unions ousted from the CIO, it turned out to be just that - talk.

Recently, however, one Alden Todd, has been writing for the official paper of Lewis' United Mine Workers. The Sept. 1, 1958 issue of United Mine Workers Journal, lists Todd as "Journal correspondent" and announces the beginning of a series on "Coal through the Centuries."

Who is Alden Todd? Todd was called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in Washington on March 13, 1956 and stated that he had been employed by the Federated Press since 1946. The Federated Press is now out of business, but was the Communist-controlled press service used by hundreds of labor papers throughout the country. Alden Todd admitted that he was the son of Larry Todd, a man who for many years had been the Washington head of the Soviet news agency Tass.

Alden Todd declared that he wasn't at that moment a member of the Communist Party but took the Fifth Amendment when asked about any date prior to 1955. He took the Fifth on whether he had resigned from the Communist Party. It was in December of 1956 that the Federated Press went out of business. Its principal editor, Carl Haessler, reported then that the "Mine Workers Journal" had remained one of its supporters to the end.

IS THIS FREE ENTERPRISE?

The Hartford Courant carried an interesting news item on Aug. 1, 1958 about an enterprising young insurance agent, Kenneth R. Shaker, a native of Hartford, Conn. Shaker and co-worker Stanley McCabe of Star, Idaho working for the Service Life Insurance Co. of Fort Worth, Texas, were reported to have arrived the previous Saturday in Beirut, Lebanon for the purpose of selling life insurance to paratroopers and marines of the U.S. Forces who had recently landed in Lebanon. They were peddling a "battle policy" of life insurance and, according to a United Press dispatch, Shaker said, "The situation is made to order."

These two young men may be daredevils as salesmen or something else, but the story makes one wonder at the morale factor within the U.S. forces under these strange circumstances.

But there is more to the story. Shaker is not just an unsophisticated demon salesman. He has been identified as one of the group of leftists who

volunteered for service in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade during the Spanish Civil War. The Brigade was completely staffed with Communist Party officers, and American Communists regularly visited the front lines to pep up the morale of the Brigade. The passports of American members of the Brigade were confiscated by the Communists and some of these later turned up after having been used by Soviet espionage agents.

All members of the Brigade who lived through the war and returned to America did not remain loyal to the Communist cause. Many learned the truth the hard way and turned against Communism. Many later fought in the American Army during World War II, as Shaker did.

Under normal war-time conditions those who go among the troops trying to spread fear and disappointment can be cited for sedition. Obviously this is something for the Congressional committees to check on. Shaker's sister, incidentally, said she thought he had gone to Germany. East Germany, we may presume.

At least, the incident seems to make good propaganda for the Communists.

SWISS BANKS AND THE SEC

In November 1957, while investigating financial investments of Swiss banks which purchased stock in American corporations without anyone knowing the name of the purchaser or his country, the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee suggested that possibly Soviet Russia might be getting its hands on American firms. The subcommittee quoted Sinclair Armstrong, the former head of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) who said the SEC hoped for a treaty with Switzerland to correct the situation which now protects the anonymity of Swiss bank depositors. (COUNTERATTACK, Nov. 29, 1957)

The SEC has now taken a step on its own to protect American interests in this type of situation. It announced a plan for a proposed regulation whereby any substantial movements of stocks involving foreign nationals would have to be reported by brokers and stock exchange members. Though the SEC hadn't detected any important Soviet purchases, the agency said it believes the present SEC regulations are difficult to enforce.

For whatever reason the SEC uses, the present move is a step in the right direction. The Soviet Union which has not hesitated to dabble in counterfeit American currency, would certainly use any secrecy provided by Swiss banking rules to hit at America if it felt it could profit from such a move. Any effort to protect America, on any front, is worthy of applause.

MORE ATTACKS ON CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES

"I am challenging the right of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to exist..." These are the words of Harvey O'Connor, a man who for more than 30 years has supported one Communist front after another, including the Moscow News where he was employed for some time.

And O'Connor wasn't kidding. He was the first person in history, so far as can be learned, who refused to honor a subpoena of a Congressional Committee without leaving the country. He was served by a United States Marshal

in Newark, N.J. on Sept. 3rd, 1958, to appear before the HUAC then meeting in that city. In a letter sent to the newspapers from his home in Little Compton, R.I., as well as to the Committee members, he brazenly declared that he was acting in accordance with his interpretation of the Supreme Court's decision in the Watkins case. That was the decision by the court restricting the right of Congress to compel witnesses to answer questions under penalty of contempt.

An old hand at challenging Committees, O'Connor had been cited by the late Senator Joseph McCarthy's committee for refusal to tell if he was a member of the Communist Party. Because he didn't invoke the Fifth Amendment in his refusal, O'Connor was cited for contempt but the higher courts threw the case out on a technicality.

Boasting of his present defiance of the HUAC in the National Guardian, O'Connor says:

"Too many thousands of good Americans have been served with subpoenas by the cursed House Committee in the past 21 years. Why were they served? Because they were people with principle, with ideals, the cream of the American crop."

This is O'Connor's view of such Americans as Fritz Kuhn, Gerhardt Eisler, Eugene Dennis, William Dudley Pelley and Leon Josephson.

O'Connor, for years the publicity man for the Oil Workers Union affiliated with the CIO, secured the support of this non-Communist union (which now takes in atomic workers. Ed.) in his previous court battle by stating that though he wouldn't tell the U. S. Senate if he was a member of the Communist Party, he didn't mind telling union members that he really wasn't.

The threat to the proper functioning of any committee of Congress by the refusal of subpoenaed persons to appear is considerable in this day when the Supreme Court in its decisions has maintained such a soft attitude toward Communism but such a strong position on other important issues. If O'Connor can make his contempt stick, the same thing could go for Eugene Dennis, James Hoffa or Frank Costello. No committee of Congress could hope to carry on proper investigations without the power of subpoena.

HUAC members at the Newark hearings, Congressmen Edwin E. Willis (D.La.) and Gordon Scherer (R. Ohio) declared they would move to "cite" Harvey O'Connor for contempt for failing to show up. COUNTERATTACK will keep you informed of developments in this key case.

SOVIET SUBSIDY

Albert E. Kahn, identified as a Communist with a long background of pro-Soviet literary activity, has admitted that he received royalties from the Russians for his writings which they published. The Soviet Union, which does not hesitate to steal properties of ordinary American scientists and authors, is again shown to have aided those who are of value to them by a form of subsidy.

This information came out in a hearing before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on Sept. 23, 1958, where Kahn declared he was "proud" to take the

Fifth Amendment on questions about Communist meetings he may have attended, or whether he was under Party discipline or whether he was a member of the Communist Party itself.

Kahn, it may be recalled was the one-time co-owner of the book firm of Cameron and Kahn which went to great trouble to publish the book False Witness by "in-again, out-again Communist" Harvey Matusow. Kahn, a resident of Glen Ellen, Calif. claims he is writing a new book which will blast Subcommittee chairman Senator James O. Eastland. Previous books by Kahn were used by the Chinese Communists in their brainwashing campaign against American soldiers captured in Korea.

These witnesses testified about Kahn. John Lautner, former top-party officer in New York State who has been an active anti-Communist since 1950, identified Kahn as a Party member. Fedor Mansetov, a former Moscow city official, declared that Kahn was a "...spy, a Soviet agent..." Kahn denied this but admitted he had been paid some \$8,000 in "royalties" by the Communists.

Kahn refused to give any sort of estimate on how much cash he had been paid by Russian satellite nations where his works have been published more often. Another witness testified that a least one of his other books is used as a textbook in Hungary. This book, The Great Conspiracy, is the volume that was written by a Soviet leader; and it was in this book that former Senator Claude Pepper wrote an introduction.

Kurt Singer, author of many books on "spies and spying", testified that all Iron Curtain countries pay royalties to Communist authors in order to use their writings. Other writers however, are refused payment. Adlai Stevenson, just returned empty-handed from a recent trip to Russia on behalf of American authors when the Russians refused to consider paying royalties. But Kahn and others friendly to the Soviets, are paid.

REHABILITATED COMMUNIST

It is so infrequent when a member is expelled from the Communist Party (CP) and later restored to "good standing", that few realize it can happen.

It has though, and a recent case concerns Clarence Hathaway, former top-Party leader and one-time editor of the Daily Worker, who was expelled from his job and the Party in 1941. Shortly after his expulsion and reminiscent of the "Moscow confession trials," he stated, according to the Daily Worker of Jan. 22, 1941, "My expulsion was justifiable...due to my own personal shortcomings which I recognize and which I hope to overcome as a preliminary to a request for readmittance."

Hathaway returned to his native Minnesota and though active in various fronts since then, including a May Day Parade, he took the Fifth Amendment in December 1956 before the House Committee, when asked whether he was then a member of the Party, despite his expulsion. He also refused to testify when asked, "Did you join the Communist Party initially for the purpose of spying on the Party?"

On Sept. 27, 1958 Hathaway was to be the principal speaker at a dinner in Detroit given by "The Volunteers" (Michigan Worker Builders) to help raise

funds for The Worker, CP publication.

SOBELL PETITION SIGNERS CONTINUED...

MINISTERS:

REV. J. STUART INNERST

The Rev. Innerst, Pastor of the First Friends Church, Pasadena, Calif. is active on behalf of the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization. Since the International Communist Party "line" became "Peaceful co-existence", he has become involved in Communist front endeavours as he and his organization also seek "peace."

A listing of the fronts to which the Rev. Innerst lent his name is less interesting than a report of his own stated position.

The Eleventh Report of the California Senate Investigating Committee on Education refers to Rev. Innerst as a speaker for the Humanists and a sponsor for the new (Communist, ed.) front Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. It is stated that the Rev. Innerst gave a talk before a current events class in Pasadena on October 29, 1951, during the Korean War, which was reported in the Pasadena Independent the next day, under the following heading:

"SHARP WORDS FLY AS REDS EXTOLLED IN CLASS HERE"

The article continued:

"Picturing Russia as the aggrieved and injured party in the current world crisis, Dr. Stuart Innerst yesterday reported to a current events class at the public library here that:

"The time appears to be ripe for a world disarmament conference."

"The secretary of the Pacific Southwest region of the Friends Service Committee told his audience that a British Friends Commission to Russia had returned from that country convinced that the West could live in peace with the Soviet Union.

"J. Ray Rissor, Pasadena City College social science teacher and moderator of the class, took sharp exception with the speaker and told the class that 'there is no freedom in Russia today or in any country dominated by Russia.'

"Obviously embarrassed by the remarks of Innerst, Rissor pointed out that the adult education division of the Pasadena School System had not retained Innerst but that he had been asked to speak by Augustin Turner, president of the class.

"Rissor refuted, point by point, many of the assertions made by Innerst in his report on the Soviet

tour by the British Quaker Commission.

"Stating that the British Commission took a 'religious message to the people of Russia from the Society of Friends,' Innerst said its members were impressed by the 'achievements of the Soviet Government.'

"Emphasizing that the commission felt that the Christians of the West could 'live in peace with the Russians,' he said Reds expressed to the commission their surprise at the 'coolness with which Soviet peace overtures met in the United States.'

"Outlining the questions asked by the commission members at a meeting with Joseph Malik, Innerst said, 'the Soviet statesman expressed a desire for world peace.' Innerst also pointed out that the committee learned that Red China entered the Korean War on their own and not under orders from Moscow.

"'China is not taking orders from the Soviet Union' Innerst claimed. 'China is too big a nation for anything like that.'

"The Russian price for the end of heckling in the UN was set by Andrei Vishinsky as 'treatment of the Russians as equals by the United States' Innerst said the committee reported.

"Innerst, digressing for a moment from his report, said that there was no concrete evidence of Russian intervention either in China or Korea. 'In fact,' he detailed, 'I have been in China and never have seen a Russian soldier or any Russian equipment, but I have been forced to take shelter when American bombers flew overhead.'

"Risser told the meeting he took sharp exception with much that Dr. Innerst said and that he could not agree with statements which made this country appear as the aggressor."

Faithfully yours,

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COUNTERATTACK

BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No 34
October 17, 1958

OFFICIALS TELL THE TRUTH

Too often American citizens forget that the world Communist movement is part of a unified international operation that can slow down at one point while speeding up at another.

Today, there are those who point to the membership decline of the American Communist Party as proof that Communism itself is declining. But listen to this statement by George V. Allen, director of the U.S. Information Agency:

"...the amount of money the Soviet Union and its satellites are spending on propaganda directed at the non-Communist world...for the year 1957...ran between \$500 and \$750 million not counting the \$100 million or so expended just to jam free-world broadcasts. This represents a 20% increase in over-all Soviet propaganda spending over the previous year."

And Mr. Allen notes that this figure is "a conservative estimate." Though only an estimate, it is he says, based "on a close calculation of the cost of the multitude of things they do in the propaganda field..."

He adds:

"The fact that Communist propagandists are increasing their activity points up our need to counter their distortions with every means available to us...we certainly have no choice but to fight back hard against the greatest propaganda effort history has ever known, directed against the free world."

But propaganda is only one of the aspects of the world Communist menace. Much more vital to the Soviet Union is its constant world-wide espionage operation. Only when Soviet spies are caught can some degree of the magnitude of this activity become known.

The Gouzenko exposure in Canada; the Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers admissions in the United States; plus the discovery of the Fuchs-Rosenberg plot which stole the very secret of the A-bomb; the more recent case of Col. Abel in Brooklyn and the Soble case in Manhattan are some of the instances that have come to public attention.

Now, a top military figure, Lt. General Arthur G. Trudeau, chief of Research and Development of the Department of the Army, has given an indication

of the importance the Military places on the Communist menace. Gen. Trudeau spoke before the recent session of the American Society for Industrial Security in Washington, and stated flatly:

"...I think it is plain that we must regard the struggle between the Communists and the Free World in exactly the same way as the Communists consider it--as literally a matter of life or death, a matter of National survival."

America's freedom, declared the general, "is challenged today by an enemy who is powerful, fanatic, shrewd, ruthless and unscrupulous."

Warning against Soviet espionage agents, General Trudeau said:

"Since these agents must have sources and information, they must establish rewarding contacts within their particular target area. It is here we find the traitors who for many reasons sell their services, and perhaps their souls, to the cause of Communist espionage. Such individuals may be members of the Communist Party. If they are, it is considered their duty to accept any espionage mission assigned to them by their Soviet Masters. Other individuals may have compromising matters in their background which they would not dare to have made public. Such 'skeletons in the closet' of persons in the target area are assiduously sought by the Communist recruiters. The threat of exposure is used to blackmail the victim into furnishing information to the Communist control agent."

And warns the General:

"If a prospective informant is known for his ultra-liberal views, the Communist approach is tailored to fit his views. Here we find the 'Science knows no boundaries' or the 'We work only for peace' approaches."

If this all sounds a bit like the past issues of COUNTERATTACK, we can only say modestly that we have tried for the past 11 years to let our readers know the facts as we have learned them. These facts have always shown just the same thing that this able officer stated. The general, incidentally, is a former Assistant Chief of Staff of Army Intelligence or G-2.

He further stated in his talk:

"...I say without fear of contradiction, that the advanced state of Soviet technology today is due more to Soviet success in espionage and subversion than it is to their scientific apparatus, good as it is..."

We cannot hail too enthusiastically the forthrightness and courage of General Trudeau. We suggest that he be called upon by other organizations to speak on the subject of Communist subversion and national security. He will do much to counteract the current namby-pamby views of many, that the Communists are simply well-meaning idealists only interested in peace.

COMMUNISTS AND THE ELECTIONS

Despite the enormous gains that the Communist Party made in America during the 1930s and 1940s, it never was able to attract any sizable group of voters at election time. It was only when the Party got into the Progressive Party, with Henry Wallace running for president in 1948, that a million Americans could be fooled into supporting what was basically Moscow's voice in America.

For years before this, of course, there has been the Communist controlled American Labor Party in New York State. The Communists actually had members elected under the ALP label who were devoted Communist Party members. And several members of Congress elected under old party labels were secret Communists.

The Communist ideal, of course, is to have a party front like a "labor" party or an "agrarian" party with nice non-Communist figureheads but the Communists actually running the show, though not in sight. A step in that direction was made in 1957 when the Communist party ran Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, on New York's lower East Side, for City Council under the "People's Rights Party."

This was no great success, but the fake front for the Communists did manage to get a vote of 710 after getting 4,000 petition signers.

It is rather easy to assume that those who signed the petition (if they actually did! Ed.) but who didn't vote for Miss Flynn, signed the petition for reasons other than getting her name on the ballot. This can be charged off to, the ability of Communist election workers as salesmen, (?), chicanery, (?), fraud, (?) or many other reasons. At least, however, it looks odd.

This year the Party tried out the same tactic in New York's Harlem with former City Councilman Ben Davis, Jr. Davis has been elected as a regular Communist during the Party's "high water mark." When he was convicted in 1949 under the Smith Act and later sent to prison for five years, Davis, a National Committee member, was through. So, in a move to get him before the huge Negro electorate in Harlem, the Communists set up the "People's Rights Party" again and announced that Davis would run for the New York State Senate on that ticket.

By law, 3,000 valid signatures are required on petitions to get a candidate placed on the ballot. The signers must state that they are registered voters, and intend to support the person they designate as their candidate in the forthcoming election, in this case, Ben Davis. After some weeks of canvassing, the "People's Rights" Communists announced they had almost double the needed signers, 5,988 to be exact, and these were filed with the city Board of Elections.

Objections were filed against the validity of the petitions. It was charged that many were incorrectly filled out, that there were illegal alterations, that some were illegible, some listed no election district and that some signers lived out of the district. Most important, however, was the charge that well over half of the signers hadn't been registered voters though the petition they were signing stated they were registered.

The final decision of the Board of Elections, later upheld in court, was that 5,021 of the signatures were invalid for the above reasons, as well as for other causes like having a signature witnessed by someone who was not a voter himself.

Ben Davis, at the Board hearings, screamed in anger, the Board wasn't fit to make such a finding he shouted, because, "You are all white. There is no Negro on the Board..." But the Board's finding stood.

Significant is the fact, that even if incorrectly filled out, the Communist Party can still get nearly 6,000 persons to sign a petition for its candidate in a small section of the City of New York. With only a few weeks to work, the Party could still get citizens who would fall for its reasoning. This Party practice of making up a new Party name for Communist candidates to run on, will be used elsewhere in the country in the future. Not all Boards of Election will be as careful to pinpoint the failure of the Communists dupes to stick to the election law requirements.

THE FREE WORLD LOSES AN OUTSTANDING LEADER

The death of Pope Pius XII takes from the Free World, one of the major foes of Communism. A man of great Christian charity, the late Pontiff knew better than most heads of state and other religious leaders, the dangers of the powerful Soviet bloc devoted to destroying organized religion and denying the very existence of a Supreme Being.

It is one of the great tragedies of our present world that ministers of the Gospel, who have the most to lose under a Communist-controlled society should, either through ignorance or guile, support Communist causes and Communist nations. In his strong stand against World Communist aggression, Pope Pius, with a courage too few show these days, helped stem the Red tide in Europe and elsewhere in the World.

Using the powers of the Roman Catholic Church, Pope Pius on a number of occasions excommunicated from that Church, officials of Communist ruled countries who were harassing and jailing prominent Catholic leaders who refused to bow to atheistic Communism. Ultimately, he directed that any members of the Catholic Religion who accepted "...the materialistic and anti-Christian doctrine of the Communists..." should be excommunicated from the Catholic Faith. This announcement of July 14, 1949 was like those before and after, an expression of courage and warning. No man who accepts God can also truthfully accept Communism. The heritage left the Free World by Pope Pius XII will be remembered long after the despots in the Kremlin have gone to their just rewards.

THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION REPORT

The 1958 report of the American Bar Association's Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives was not approved and released by the Bar Association this year, although the Association did release the Committee's report in June 1957. Why this report did not receive the same amount of publicity the first report was given, is a matter for conjecture and COUNTERATTACK is reluctant to engage in guessing games. The interesting fact is that Sen. Styles Bridges (R N.H.) obtained a copy somewhere and inserted it at pages 17,717 to 17,723 in the Congressional Record dated Aug. 22, 1958. Strange as

it may seem, that portion of the Congressional Record is now unavailable. Who is responsible for this? We can only guess, but it makes the report that much more important to obtain and read.

The Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives of the American Bar Association is headed by Peter Campbell Brown, former Chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board and until Oct. 1, 1958, Corporation Counsel for the City of New York.

Mr. Brown and his Committee have completed a masterful work which should be required reading by every American everywhere.

COUNTERATTACK has obtained copies of this report. Should any readers desire a copy, please let us know and we will be very glad to send you one. We recommend it very highly.

A NEW SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

The record of the new appointee to the United States Supreme Court indicates that he will be just the sort of man to go along with the current "liberal" line of the Earl Warren Court. Justice Potter Stewart, from the 6th Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals reportedly is sponsored by Senator John W. Bricker (R. Ohio) but Judge Warren is also said to have endorsed him. Judge Stewart in fact, is one of a five-man team recently designated by Judge Warren to survey the Federal Courts.

One case Judge Stewart handled involved Communists and their ability to penetrate American industry. The Judge dissented from the majority of the court which held for the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) against the Fur Workers Union, the well-known Communist union. But the U. S. Supreme Court overruled the Circuit Court and adopted the views of Justice Stewart. In fact, Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter quoted approvingly from the dissent of Judge Stewart. The decision of the Supreme Court is this case and a related one involving another Communist union, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, stopped the NLRB from refusing to aid these unions. The NLRB had contended that false non-Communist affidavits filed by the union's top officers had the effect of leaving the union in non-compliance with the Act, hence the NLRB had refused its services to the unions.

The facts in the case where Judge Stewart's decision was adopted by the Supreme Court were:-

The Fur and Leather Workers Union, one of the groups expelled from the CIO in 1950 for being under Communist control, filed a charge of unfair labor practices against the Lannom Mfg. Co. in April 1951. The Fur Union had delayed filing non-Communist affidavits with the NLRB for four years. When it did file, its president, Ben Gold, publicly asserted that he was resigning from the Communist Party. He had been an open member of the Party. The Lannom firm contended the affidavit filed by Gold in 1950 was false. The NLRB rejected this view and started to process the case against the firm.

For several years this litigation was pending until August 1953, when Gold was indicted for perjury in that he was charged with being a member of the Communist Party when he filed his affidavit. He was convicted of this charge

in 1954. Under this condition, the NLRB reversed itself and ordered the union to show cause why it should not be barred from using the NLRB while Gold was president of the union. Gold was re-elected president despite this and the NLRB said the union was not in compliance. Ultimately, the case reached the 6th Circuit Appeals Court which held the union was not in compliance. The majority of the court in a decision by Justice Shackelford Miller, Jr. noted that Gold had been found by a court to have actually been a member of the Communist Party when he filed his affidavit in 1950. The Court said:

"...Justice (Robert) Jackson has declared inferences from membership in such an organization (as the Communist Party) are justifiably different from these to be drawn from membership in the usual type of political party.

...The Party is a secret conclave. Members are admitted only upon acceptance as reliable and after indoctrination in its policies to which the member is fully committed...for any deviation from the party line they are purged and excluded..."

The Justice noted that the union contended that Gold had filed another affidavit in 1951 and that this hadn't been proven false. But he added..."We find little merit in this contention, technical at best..."

It was on this technical point that Justice Potter Stewart dissented. In agreeing with him, the Supreme Court through both Justice Douglas and Justice Frankfurter stuck to the "technical point." Justice Stewart ignored the comment about Communists being a special type of political party as quoted from Justice Jackson. Will he be interested in "technical points" while on the nation's highest bench?

The final outcome of this case is of interest. Gold won a new trial on another type of technicality and the government decided not to prosecute him again. Meanwhile, his Fur union had merged with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen and Gold, who had retired as president, is now reportedly working in the industry in New York City.

SOCIALISTS SHIFT AGAIN

Quietly, and with no publicity, the American Socialists have just taken the Trotskyite Independent Socialist League (ISL) into their ranks. The Socialists had merged with a small right-wing group in 1957 to form the Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation (SP-SDF) and may now be expected to shift from their previously mild line to the Leninist line of the ISL. The official paper of the ISL, Labor Action, has discontinued and its subscribers are being shifted to the SP-SDF's magazine, the Socialist Call. It is probable that only a few thousand members exist in both groups.

There is a long background behind the present move. In 1919 a split in the Socialist Party led to the formation of the Communist Party. In 1928, the Communists expelled a group of followers of Leon Trotsky because Trotsky had lost out to Stalin in Soviet Russia. In 1936, the Trotskyites led by James Cannon and Max Shactman merged with the Socialist Party, whose best known leader was and remains Norman Thomas. A year later, the Trotskyites were expelled again and by 1940 Shactman and Cannon had split into two sep-

arate Trotskyite groups. Both accepted Lenin and Trotsky doctrine as gospel but the Shactmanites charged that Russia was no longer a "Workers State," while Cannon's group said it was. Using the name of Workers Party (which had been used previously by both the Communists and themselves) the Shactmanites later shifted to the ISL title. The Cannonites still operate under the name of "Socialist Workers Party" which publishes the The Militant.

From their split in 1919 to the present, the official Socialists claimed they opposed the dictatorship in Russia but approved of Socialism along the lines of the British Labor Party. The more militant Shactmanites still hail Lenin and believe that ultimately a revolution will be needed to advance the cause of Socialism.

We'll watch this expanded SP-SDF and keep you informed of its moves.

MORE SMITH ACT DECISIONS

The limitations placed on the Smith Act by the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the Yates case continues to cause the release of Communists who were convicted by Federal Court juries. The latest case is that of the Missouri Smith Act Communists William Sentner, Robert Manewitz, Marcus A. Murphy and Dorothy and James Forest. They have been released after being granted a new trial after an appeal, based on the Yates case, because the government felt it could not obtain a conviction within the confines of the Yates ruling which demands proof of specific action towards overthrowing the government.

In the light of the trend of the Supreme Court to find for the Communists, the recent decision of the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals upholding the second conviction of Junius Scales of Greenboro, N.C. may come to mean nothing. Scales, a Communist Party leader in the South was tried and convicted under the "membership" clause of the Smith Act. He won a new trial because he hadn't had access to reports given to the FBI by informants, who testified against him. In the second trial he was given these reports and was again convicted. He appealed again but lost - at least up to now! He will now take his case to the more sympathetic ears of the U.S. Supreme Court. In finding against Scales now, the Appeals Court noted that a member of "...such a group constitute (s) a clear and present danger to the state and he who joins with open eyes becomes a party to all he sees..."

COMMUNIST MIND IN ACTION

Probably nothing more completely typifies the Communist mind in action than the recent steps taken by the Soviet Union to oust the Columbia Broadcasting System representatives from Russia. The Soviet Union, which through the years has constantly denounced and insulted every American official, and has produced government-financed plays attacking America (all activities, economic and cultural are government controlled and financed in Russia) was insulted because a TV production in America dealt with top Soviet leaders.

CBS had produced a drama called "The Plot to Kill Stalin" on Sept. 25. No part of it reached the Soviet Union and Soviet representatives in the U.S. who didn't like it had the same right as Americans--they could turn off their TV. That, however, wasn't enough. First Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Menshikov personally went to the United States State Dept. in Washington to

protest against the drama as a "filthy slander" and as a "provocative action..."

The TV play had a scene where an actor portraying Nikita Khrushchev kept a dying Stalin from getting medicine. Menshikov in protesting told newspaper reporters that because the show had been produced in the U.S., the American government "bears responsibility..."

Two days later the Soviets ordered CBS to close its Moscow office and ordered Paul Nivin, CBS representative in Moscow to leave the country, though Nivin had nothing to do with the American produced drama.

SOBELL COMMITTEE SIGNERS CONTINUED

MINISTERS

REV. JOHN PAUL JONES

Rev. John Paul Jones, pastor of Union Presbyterian Church, Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N. Y. has been a long-time pacifist and civil libertarian. He has endorsed and sponsored many Communist fronts and Communist causes. Among them are the following:

- International Labor Defense (Legal arm of the Communist Party)
- National Federation for Constitutional Liberties
- Medical Bureau, American Friends of Spanish Democracy
- Council for Peace and Civil Liberties
- Defender of Communist Party, March 5, 1941
- Greater New York Emergency Conference on Inalienable Rights
- Committee of One Thousand (Calling for abolishment of House Committee on Un-American Activities)
- International Workers Order (Protested against withdrawal of tax exemption of this Communist group. The IWO was later disbanded by the State of New York Insurance Department)
- National Council of American-Soviet Freindship
- Second World Peace Congress, Sheffield, England. (Speaker at this Communist sponsored Congress, March 13-17, 1950)
- Teachers Union of New York (Sent greetings to this group ousted from both the AFL and CIO as Communist dominated)
- Jefferson School of Social Science (Opposed move by U.S. Atty. General to compel school to register under Subversive Activities Control Act)
- Live and Let Live (Signer of statement by group under this name calling for non-defense of Quemoy and Matsu)

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12 No. 35
October 31, 1958

THE FBI OR THE NATION

In September 1957, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, (ECLC) * headed by Harvey O'Connor and Corliss Lamont, two staunch supporters of the Soviets, began its campaign against the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC). Almost immediately this campaign was broadened to include the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). Pamphlets were sent out warning "Friends" they didn't need to aid the FBI and they should tell the ECLC of any attempts by the FBI to "intimidate or threaten" them.

In the light of the past record, a careful student could have estimated just how long it would take before the anti-FBI campaign of the ECLC erupted into The Nation, a magazine that once upon a time was influential as a fair-minded liberal organ but in recent years has become a steady follower of assorted pro-Soviet and pro-Communist causes.

BULLETIN

As this issue of COUNTERATTACK went to the printer we learned reliably that the New York Post is joining The Nation in attacking the FBI. The Post, whose editor, James Wechsler, formerly worked on The Nation, is sending reporters around asking "What dirt do you know about the FBI or J. Edgar Hoover?" All Americans should join in supporting the FBI. Write your Congressmen and Senators that you back the FBI against The Nation and this attack.

For some years the name of Harvey O'Connor has been on The Nation's list of editors as a "staff contributor." Mr. O'Connor it will be remembered, is the man identified in 1939 as a Communist Party member employed by the Communist controlled labor press service, Federated Press. Before the McCarthy Senate Investigating Committee in 1953 O'Connor refused to answer if he was a Party member. Recently, he refused to obey an HUAC subpoena. (See Counter-attack 10/3/58 p. 156).

The present owners of The Nation are George G. Kerstein, publisher and Carey McWilliams, editor.

McWilliams record in support of Communist activities goes back over 20 years and is cited on the last page. **

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Registered in the United States Patent Office.

Mr. Kerstein is the money-man whose ex-wife, Elinor Perry Kerstein, is secretary of the ECLC.

The Nation itself has been a subject of interest to the Government. R. Lawrence Siegel, general counsel of the magazine and another lawyer from his office, Miss Hadassah R. Shapiro, were both convicted in Federal Court on Jan. 15, 1958, of conspiring to obstruct justice and of perjury. They were involved with the case of Harvey Matusow, the recanting perjurious ex-Communist who went to The Nation with his story. Attorney Siegel was convicted of having destroyed records of his conversations with Matusow and of having lied to the Grand Jury investigating the case. Both are appealing. Martin Solow, former assistant to the publisher is still under indictment.

Former U.S. Attorney Thomas Bolan, in testimony in the Siegel-Shapiro, case said, "...Carey McWilliams...had arranged certain meetings with Matusow, with members of the Communist Party..."

The issue dated October 18, 1958 was a "Special Issue", sold for 50¢, twice the regular price and was devoted exclusively, except for a few advertisements (as you shall see later), to a blast at the FBI.

Who was assigned by The Nation to do the FBI? A man who attacked the FBI in The Nation on other occasions, one Fred J. Cook, a re-write man for Roy W. Howard's New York World-Telegram and Sun, a Scripps-Howard newspaper.

WHO IS COOK?

Cook came to the World-Telegram from the Asbury Park (N.J.) Press and was known on his job as a "non-political" newspaperman. His main forte was crime. A police reporter calling in the details of a story of an important murder, could be expected to give these details to Fred Cook. Cook was often seen in the evenings at the World-Telegram office writing stories of murders and robberies for the various crime magazines, his desk stacked with folders of clippings from the Telegram's morgue (library). His first contact with The Nation was on March 10, 1956, when he sold them an article, Capital Punishment: Does it Prevent Crime? His view was that it didn't. His next contact with The Nation was an article on Sept. 29, 1956, on the case of the acid-blinded labor columnist Victor Riesel and Cook concluded there seemed to be no motive for the crime.

In April, 1957, Cook had an article on the case of William W. Remington in the magazine Saga: True Adventures for Men. The subtitle of this piece was "An Overdose of Curiosity." It stated that Remington was led to "experiment" with Communism and it finally cost him his life. (Remington was killed in prison by another inmate, after being convicted of perjury.)

Cook's article on Remington is supposed to have inspired The Nation to choose him to write a new version of the Alger Hiss case. This appeared in Sept. 21, 1957 and took up 38 of the 45 pages in that issue. Later, it was sold as a book. Like the Remington article, the Hiss piece presumed to be a dispassionate appraisal, but in both, the net result was to leave the reader with the idea that an injustice was done to the convicted perjurers.

It was in the Hiss article that Cook made no attempt to prevent his readers from thinking the worst of the FBI. At one point, he wrote that Whittaker Chambers came up with some testimony only after the FBI had produced certain evidence, indicating that the agency had aided in distorting the facts in the pending trial. Later Cook quotes a "...pungent paragraph..." by Hiss' attorney Chester T. Lane, a part of which read "...We search for records -- the FBI has them. We ask questions -- the FBI will not let people talk to us..." Cook then comments approvingly:

"This is probably as close as any attorney has ever come in court to accusing the FBI of Gestapo-like methods, of creating the atmosphere of a police state which is the very antithesis of democracy."

The final gist of the Cook judgement on Alger Hiss is that only if seven points are believed that were raised by Hiss' lawyers and rejected by the jury and the appeals courts, can one believe Hiss guilty. If Hiss is really innocent, says Cook:

"Could Whittaker Chambers alone and unaided have deceived the FBI and the U.S. Attorney General's office? Or must he have had, perhaps on several levels, official collaborators in the perfection of his story and the completion of his deeds?..."

Is this an implication that the FBI and/or the Department of Justice conspired with Chambers?

This is the background of the one assigned to do an "objective" survey of the FBI in The Nation.

THE NATION AT WORK

The Cook version of Hiss case called Hiss: New Perspectives on the Strangest Case of Our Time appealed to The Nation's editors. They couldn't wait for him to do something new. So with almost no changes, The Nation proceeded to run the warmed-over Remington story from Saga magazine. It was not re-written except for a phrase here and there. Nor were the intellectual readers of The Nation told that they were getting a re-run of a "true adventure" story from Saga.

The changes are worth noting. Cook wrote in Saga:

"...By 1948, however, the double-crosses of international diplomacy had created new tensions at home and abroad. Russia had made it evident that she had not relaxed her goal of a Communist-dominated world and had betrayed us in Korea..."

In The Nation article the sentence about Russia (underlined) was cut out.

The Saga story told about Elizabeth Bentley, the Soviet courier who

testified about her contact who was still in government, and it read:

"That contact, unnamed at first, was William W. Remington..."

The Nation changed this to read:

"That alleged contact..."

Cook in Saga told of Remington's claim to have paid \$30 in dues through Miss Bentley to the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. He added:

"This was later exposed as a Communist Front but he said he didn't know that then."

In The Nation, this sentence became:

"This was before the organization had been labled a Communist front..."

Quite a difference in meaning!

The Saga version said that in 1948 Bentley and Remington testified before "The Senate Internal Securities Sub-committee." The Nation corrected this to read "Internal Security subcommittee." But both versions were incorrect. The testimony was before the Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department. The Internal Security Subcommittee was not constituted until 1951.

Both editions end with an implication that the FBI had tapped the phone of Remington's attorney and thus was able to prevent two witnesses from testifying.

Cook next wrote for The Nation about Boris Morros calling his article Hero of a Myth. Morros was identified as a long-time under-cover agent for the FBI when he appeared to give testimony in the case of Jack and Myra Soble who pleaded guilty to espionage. They were members of the same Soviet spy apparatus, only Morros was working for the FBI. Cook, claimed he found many contradictions in the stories Morros told the press.

Before The Nation ran the Cook attack on the FBI it made some changes. Its issue of Sept. 6, 1958 had the list of "staff contributors" that had run for some years. Included in this list was Harvey O'Connor, Andrew Roth (indicted but never tried in the Amerasia case) and H.H. Wilson, (Prof. at Princeton University, also an ECLC member), among others.

The following issue of the magazine dropped these names without any explanation to its readers.

The October 4th issue carried an article attacking the monetary policy of the Eisenhower Administration. The author of this piece is Wilfred Lumer described by The Nation as the author of Small Business at the Crossroads and The Hard Money Crusade with Bertram Cross, as co-author, published by the Public Affairs Institute.

The 1958 report "Investigation of Soviet Espionage" issued by the HUAC

lists the testimony of Wilfred Lumer, who was then employed by the Public Affairs Institute which he said was supported by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. The Committee noted that Lumer had been identified under oath as a Communist Party member and "invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked whether he was a member of the Communist Party at the time of his appearance before the Committee, and whether he had discussed his work on legislative reports with any person known to him to be a Communist..."

The Nation of Oct. 18th devoted exclusively to the FBI, ran to 56 pages and an "Introduction by the Editors" stated that "The last objective study (of the FBI) was undertaken in 1950..." This was a book called The Federal Bureau of Investigation by Max Lowenthal, said the editors.

Just how "...Objective..." Max Lowenthal's book was, is indicated by a news story in the New York Times the day it was published, Nov. 30, 1950. The story was headed "Lowenthal Book Assails the FBI." The writer then devoted more than a column to detailing the Lowenthal assault on the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. Book reviewers recognized that the Lowenthal book was just the opposite of "objective." It was a violent attack.

To get its own "objective appraisal of the FBI" The Nation stated it "Decided to call in Fred J. Cook, one of the country's top reporters and investigators in the field of crime..."

THE BUILDUP

By writing for The Nation, Cook has been steadily promoted. The capital punishment article listed Cook as an author and crime reporter on the World Telegram and Sun. His Riesel story mentioned him as a "Police reporter on a New York Metropolitan newspaper..." For the Hiss piece he became "one of the nations top crime reporters..." For the Remington re-run in The Nation he was cited as "The veteran New York crime reporter..." For the Boris Morros story he was only a "Crime reporter" again.

Actually Cook is a good re-write man who can write a lively article from a few old clippings. He is not a veteran since he came to New York in 1945, nor is he a nationally known reporter. Two others on the World-Telegram won Pulitzer Prizes while Cook was doing his daily grind. Fred Woltman won his prize for exposing the Communists. We wonder if the present Fred Cook - in The Nation at least - would approve! The other, Edward J. Mowery, won a Pulitzer Prize for legitimate crime investigating and reporting. Two men were released from prison on the basis of investigation done by Mowery and stories published in the World-Telegram and Sun.

BIRDS OF A FEATHER — ?

It may be worth noting that there are just two columns of advertising in the FBI issue of The Nation. One is a full column ad paid for out of the tax-free funds of the Ford Foundation's Fund for the Republic. The other column consists of eight one and two inch ads, one of which is from the Communist Party's publishing house, New Century Publishers, advertising the latest issue of the Party's theoretical organ, Political Affairs.

What has Mr. Cook, the crime writer, to say about the FBI? Appearing

in The Nation as he does, one may be sure there will be little that is good. Whole sections are lifted in essence from Lowenthal's 559 page book of 1950. At least four columns are lifted directly, in quotes from a snide series that appeared in the New Yorker magazine in 1937. Wherever anyone has written about the FBI and has had unpleasant comment to make, Mr. Cook has seemingly found them.

If The Nation looked for a non-political person like Mr. Cook to do its "job" on the FBI, naturally Mr. Cook looked around too. By and large he has lifted from wherever he could, and the result is that what The Nation has published is a slightly updated version of the Max Lowenthal book, plus the nastiest phrases by anyone else available to Mr. Cook.

In gathering together every criticism of the FBI, Cook tries to create the impression that little, if anything, in the history of the FBI or of Mr. Hoover was of the high level that Americans have found them to be. He even manages to doubt the efficiency of the FBI's huge fingerprint file because the Scotland Yard method is different and therefore better. In the end however, he admits that the FBI file is one of its few good points.

After many pages of blasting the FBI, Cook manages to find room to concede that its record during World War II was "very good indeed." Having made one concession, he then tries to break down the record and claim it failed in point after point. He accuses the FBI of failing to cooperate with local police and ignores other parts of his story which note the ties of many local police to crooks and mobsters.

His attack on his home publication, the World-Telegram without mentioning it by name is interesting too. He writes about the Amerasia (stolen documents) case and states that it:

"Established (the) eagerness of some of the great media that form public opinion to make the Truman administration and the Democrats the scapegoats for any failure of security. It was an attitude that was to be capitalized upon eventually..."

as in the Bentley case.

No papers more completely covered these two cases than the Scripps-Howard papers. It is more than likely that Cook himself may have written some of the headline-making features for the World-Telegram.

And if J. Edgar Hoover should be attacked by The Nation's reporter, then why not Dwight Eisenhower too? Cook obliges. He quotes a minor statement by Mr. Hoover speaking well of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy and then adds "Eisenhower tripped on his halo by embracing McCarthy in Wisconsin..."

After 54 pages of slurs, and innuendoes, Cook is still not satisfied?

What he has written against the FBI is 'nt enough. He says:

"If America is ever again to see issues clearly and to react with the powers of the mind instead of emotionally, Hoover's role and the role of the FBI,

at some day and some hour, will have to be assessed."

Then Cook adds a bit later:

"Little wonder that we have reached a stage where no issue -- not Lebanon, not Quemoy -- can be debated vigorously or reasoned on its merits."

Apparently Mr. Cook the "top reporter in the field of crime," is now an expert on the subject of international politics as well.

COUNTERATTACK considers this latest job by Fred. J. Cook a fine example of the old adage about getting someone else to pull your chestnuts out of the fire. The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and its stalwarts are out to get the FBI and Mr. Cook is their current catspaw. There will be others. But as an American president said of another debunking attempt: "The monument is still there."

A FINAL WORD

The ECLC is still carrying on its drive against the FBI. As the outstanding governmental opponent of subversion and espionage, the FBI stands in the way of all who would subvert the American way of life. Promising that the October issue of its publication RIGHTS, will be a "Special Issue," the current number of Rights has the following notation.

"The October issue of Rights will be devoted to the subject of 'The FBI and Your Freedom.' Contributors will include Aubrey Williams, president of the Southern Conference Education Fund; attorneys Benjamin Ginzburg, Joseph Forer, Charles C. Lockwood, and Ben Margolis; and Sam Pollock, president of Local 427, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, AFL-CIO, Mr. Ginzburg was formerly on the staff of the Senate Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights."

The New York Post which has probably published more editorial attacks on J. Edgar Hoover and the FBI than any other paper in the country (except possibly the Daily Worker) has a whole staff assigned to gathering material for a series on J. Edgar Hoover according to Preston J. Moore, National commander of the American Legion. In a word of warning to patriotic citizens, Commander Moore noted that "there are some individuals in this country and certain publications determined to discredit the FBI and its director..." He adds:

"It is difficult to attribute any purpose to these attacks other than a desire to destroy this federal law enforcement agency and its leaders as an effective deterrent to undetected, unopposed Communist subversion in this country."

To this, N.Y. Post editor James Wechsler writes, his paper is preparing a "factual study" of Mr. Hoover. He objects to this warning against the Post's "independent study" and believes Mr. Hoover should not be "immune to objective reporting..."

This is the first time in 10 years that Wechsler has considered it import-

to be "objective" about J. Edgar Hoover. COUNTERATTACK believes that on the basis of the past record of the N.Y. Post, Wechsler's idea of "objective" will be the same as that of The Nation.

The Nation has since published commendations of its FBI article from David L. Weissman, Roger N. Baldwin and Rev. Stephen A. Fritchman. Weissman is a vice president of the New York chapter of the National Lawyers Guild listed by the HUAC as legal arm of the Communist Party. Rev. Fritchman is so well-known as a backer of Communist fronts that nothing more need be said. Roger N. Baldwin, former head of the American Civil Liberties Union can boast that he was attacking the FBI back in 1920 when it was just the Bureau of Investigation.

* EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

** "Carey McWilliams, - Chairman, American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; sponsor, Civil Rights Congress; endorser, Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee; member of council, American Peace Crusade; member, National Council, American Peace Mobilization; signer of Call, American Writers Congress; speaker, Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America; sponsor, American Slav Congress; signer of statement, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; subscriber, People's World, west coast Communist organ; sent greetings, International Labor Defense; sponsor, Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy; contributor, New Masses; speaker, National Lawyers Guild; endorser, public rally, International Workers Order; associate editor, Lawyers Guild Review; vice chairman, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; speaker, Washington Book shop; sponsor, Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; signer, open letter to American Liberals, Soviet Russia Today."

Faithfully yours,

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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November 14, 1958

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THE FBI AND ITS ENEMIES

Readers of COUNTERATTACK will be interested to know that the detailed report we carried in the last issue (Oct. 31) on the major campaign against the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover, has stimulated great interest. We have had more requests from subscribers for additional copies of this issue than we have had in years. To call special attention to the danger of the present campaign, we are mailing out an additional 10,000 copies to friends, former subscribers and to persons suggested to us by those interested in the subject.

Meanwhile, the attack continues. Elinor Ferry Kerstein of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (ECLC) is addressing a meeting at the Polishville Militant Labor Forum, 116 University Place, New York City on the subject. The title of her address is "The F.B.I. Permanent Political Police." This is advertised in The Nation which is owned by her former husband, George C. Kerstein. (Mrs. Kerstein has now dropped his name and is listed simply as Elinor Ferry. COUNTERATTACK, in the Oct. 31st issue, due to a typographical error carried her name as Perry. Ferry is correct.)

In case anyone has forgotten, the ECLC is cited in the House Committee on Un-American Activities' Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

I.F. Stone's Weekly for Oct. 27 tells its readers that Stone, if a resident of New York City, would have voted for Corliss Lamont, pro-Communist candidate of the Independent Socialist Party (see below) and its other candidates. Naturally, it follows that I.F. Stone thereafter "...heartily recommends..." the issue of The Nation which carried "...Fred J. Cook's masterly survey of the FBI..." Meanwhile, the N.Y. Post continues its "research" for a series on J. Edgar Hoover. We can imagine what that is going to be!

COUNTERATTACK repeats: Write your Congressmen and Senators! Tell them you back the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover, against those who would hamper or destroy them. Check the new list of Congressmen and Senators. Make sure you write to the incoming legislators.

LEFTIST ELECTION ACTIVITIES

New York State has witnessed one of the strangest political situations the Left has seen in many years. The result has been that the Communist Party ended up more confused than ever and the Trotskyites within the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) have succeeded in taking under their wing a collection of long-time backers of the Communist Party.

Here is the background:

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In June, 1958, there was a meeting of various leftists under the apparent control of the SWP. The group decided to run a full slate of candidates for top offices in the November state elections. On behalf of the Communist Party, Benjamin J. Davis protested this plan since, he said, it would weaken the position of the "Liberal" candidates on the Democratic Party ticket. Davis withdrew in protest, when the group insisted on carrying out its plan.

The group went ahead and ultimately named as candidates: John T. McManus, editor of the National Guardian, for Governor; Annette T. Rubinstein, teacher and writer, for Lt. Governor; Scott K. Gray, Jr. for Attorney General; and, Hugh N. Mulzac for Comptroller. Later, Corliss Lamont was added as the candidate for U.S. Senator. These candidates ran on a ticket called the Independent-Socialist Party (I-SP). The National Guardian gave them regular campaign publicity as did the SWP's paper, The Militant.

Lamont, the millionaire supporter of the Communist Party and its pro-Soviet fronts for more than 20 years who was named by the U.S. Subversive Activities Control Board as a Communist Party member, was the only one to get special support from the Communist Party.

On Oct. 19, the Communist Party reported the formation of an "independent committee" to support Lamont. Sidney J. Glueck, identified by them as a textile business executive, announced the new committee. Others listed as sponsors of this special pro-Lamont body are James L. Brewer, Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Daniel S. Gilmore, Rev. Clarence V. Howell, Leo Huberman, Rev. William Howard Melish, Philip Morrison, Russ Nixon, Rose Russell, Marcus Singer, Dr. Randolph B. Smith, Dr. Olive Van Horn and Alice Holdship Ware.

The rest of the candidates although not specifically endorsed by the Party because it didn't want anyone to run for more than the one top office, also have interesting records. Annette Rubinstein was identified as a Communist in 1952. McManus a long-time backer of fronts took the Fifth on Communist Party membership in January of this year. Hugh Mulzac also took the Fifth Amendment in 1956 when asked if he was a Communist.

While supporting Lamont, the Communist Party found cause to attack the SWP because of its statements about the Soviet Union. The SWP was originally an organization of Communists who were expelled for favoring Trotsky rather than Stalin, and became known as a non-Soviet Communist body. For years it remained a minor splinter party and managed to break out of its ingrown sect simply by keeping busy at the job of running candidates in elections around the country in places and at times when the official Communist Party didn't bother to run anyone.

Benjamin Davis, in his campaign in New York City's Harlem for the State Senate on the so-called People's Rights Party, was ruled off the ballot because of filing invalid petitions but he ran as a write-in candidate anyway. For what it was worth, he announced at the last minute, his support for Mulzac as well as Lamont, on behalf of the Communist Party because Mulzac was the "...only Negro state-wide candidate..." Davis added that the Party was backing these two candidates:

"...Despite our profound differences with the Independent-Socialist Party in which is to be found the disruptive

and destructive and unprincipled Trotskyite sect..."

Five persons were named by the I-SP as a committee on vacancies required under New York State law. They are:

Elinor C. Ferry, 39 Claremont Ave., New York 27, New York
Henry H. Abrams, 11 Riverside Drive, New York 40, New York
Morris Weiss, 80½ Jane Street, New York 11, New York
Muriel McAvoy, 325 East 17th St., New York 3, New York
Robert A. Jones, Dutch St., Montrose, New York

Returns showed that Lamont received a vote of 37,992 in New York City with his official Communist backing while Mulzac was next with 27,096. McManus drew only 23,538 in the city. (Upstate returns on splinter parties come in very late.) On the basis of the election successes (?) the SWP was taking the lead in getting together a group to plan a national body with a Socialist name but principally composed of Trotskyites and persons until recently all-out backers of the official Communist Party. McManus is one, as is Vincent Hallinan, 1952 Presidential candidate on the Progressive Party ticket. They are scheduled to meet in Cleveland at the end of November. This new group will bear watching and COUNTERATTACK will keep you informed of what happens.

WORLD MARXIST REVIEW

In the midst of World War II, the Communists in Russia realized the advantage they would gain with the dissolution of their Communist International, and formally announced that the Comintern had been dissolved. At the same moment that the last issue of the official publication of this world revolutionary body appeared, a new publication took its place which is now called New Times.

After the war when the Cominform was set up, it issued a paper called, For a Lasting Peace, For a People's Democracy. Stalin later ousted Yugoslavia from the Cominform but after his death, in a move to conciliate Yugoslavia, the Cominform was abandoned and its paper ceased publication. This year it was announced that a new publication of the World Communist parties - exclusive of Yugoslavia - would be issued. A copy of its English language edition, published in Canada, is at hand.

The magazine, a 101 page slick paper job is called World Marxist Review: Problems of Peace and Socialism. Besides another English language edition published in England, the magazine is also published in 14 other languages. It will supplement New Times which is apparently more of an outright propaganda organ, while World Marxist Review is more of a theoretical revolutionary journal.

The new publication is being distributed in America by the Communist Party, and is on sale at the Party's Jefferson Bookshop, 100 E. 16th St., New York City, and is advertised by them in the National Guardian. It is also sold at Four Continent Books, 821 Broadway, New York City, the source of other Soviet literature. The principal statement of policy of this organ of World Communism is so important that we reprint key passages below:

"Historic events of world-wide importance are

taking place on our planet: the transition from capitalism to socialism is being realized on a world scale. The face of the world is changing, and it is changing precisely as Marx, Engels and Lenin foresaw...

"No matter how bourgeois ideologists and their revisionist henchmen may try to embellish imperialism, the economic and political instability of the capitalist system grows more and more obvious. State monopoly capitalism, which evokes such raptures among the apologists of imperialism, only intensifies the anarchy of production, the hardships of the working people, the oppression and arbitrary rule of capitalism - as recent events in the economic and political life of the capitalist countries are once more showing. The inevitable result of the growing sharpening of the contradictions of imperialism will be to hasten its downfall. The present balance of forces on the world arena is more and more changing in favor of the peoples who are building Socialism and fighting against the colonialists in favor of the peoples who are defending the cause of peace, democracy and national independence...

"The working class now no longer merely demands the right to lead society. It has shown in practice that it alone is able to solve the problems confronting mankind in the present epoch...

"These historical changes confront Marxist-Leninist thought with new problems. It is to help in the elucidation and elaboration of these problems that the publication of the journal 'World Marxist Review - Problems of Peace and Socialism' has been undertaken...

"Communists realize that distrust and suspicion have divided the various sections of the labor movement for decades, and that the burden of the past is not lightly thrown overboard. But our appeal is to look not backward, but forward. To put an end at long last to the division in the ranks of the working class and thus to bar the road to fascism and war - that is our appeal. Without renouncing principled criticism of the attitude of the right-wing reformist leaders - because such criticism is helpful to the cause of strengthening working class unity - Communists in all sincerity hold out their hand to Socialists. In doing this they are guided by one purpose only - to bring into being wide united national fronts in their countries that would strengthen the mighty international anti-imperialist front which can smash the forces of war and oppression.

"For over a hundred years the call made by Marx and Engels: 'Working men of all countries, unite!' has lighted up the banners of the international labor

movement. The experience of over a century of struggle of the proletariat has confirmed that a better future for all working people can only be won by following this path."

In addition to this key statement of Communist principles, the publication has articles on activities of Communist parties in Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela, France, Hungary, Canada and Dominican Republic. Merely to list these countries is to indicate the way Moscow is looking.

SECOND NUMBER OF REVIEW

The second issue of World Marxist Review (October 1958) spells out its function in an added subtitle which reads:

"Theoretical and Information Journal of Communist and Workers Parties"

This subtitle means the Communist Parties throughout the world. But in some countries for the purposes of camouflage, these have milder names. On both the cover and title page of the second number is the classic slogan of the world Communist movement, taken from the Communist Manifesto, "Workers of All Countries, Unite!"

A SOVIET WHO'S WHO

Any Russian can pick up a copy of Who's Who in America and learn the facts about the key figures in the United States. An American seeking similar information about prominent men and women in free nations throughout the world would find little difficulty in obtaining this information.

When, however, a Russian or an American turned to the Soviet Union he would find that aside from some constantly changing biographical data on a few national leaders in various editions of Soviet Encyclopedia, there is no source to which he could look. That defect has been remedied with the publication of a Biographical Directory of the U.S.S.R., issued in New York City by the Scarecrow Press. It was compiled by the Institute for the Study of the USSR of Munich, Germany, and the 782 page volume lists some 2,000 outstanding Soviet persons and took three years to compile.

Relating the difficulties involved in gathering together the biographies, Vladimir S. Merzalov, general editor of the volume noted that:

"The information contained in the 'Directory' has had to be gleaned by painstaking perusal of a great mass of Soviet Encyclopedias, central and provincial newspapers, trade journals, conference reports and other publications for the entire period of the Soviet regime."

The biographies are held to a minimum wordage with no attempt being made to insert any political viewpoint by the editors. Because of the great secrecy within the Soviet empire, it is probable that this volume, besides being of use to students in the free world, may become a source of information inside the Soviet Union itself. But we may be sure its use will be restricted to key officials of Soviet Russia.

ENTERTAINMENT AND THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

For years, it has been known that anyone in the entertainment field who was so militantly patriotic as to be openly anti-Communist was in trouble when it came to obtaining a job. Even in these days, when so-called "liberals" are making tragic sounds about the fact that there are "blacklists" which keep "progressives" out of work, there seems to be many known Communist-front supporters working, while many anti-Communists still find the going tough.

This situation still continues.

In its investigation into Communism in the New York area last summer, the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) turned up some interesting details. It is worth reading the testimony of these hearings conducted under the chairmanship of Congressman Morgan M. Moulder.

Although others received greater publicity in the press, we believe that the testimony--or refusal to give testimony of Ben Steinberg of 520 E. 90 St., New York City is most pertinent. On hand with Mr. Steinberg was attorney, Victor Rabinowitz, a long-time defender of Communists and a man who is especially experienced since he has taken the Fifth Amendment himself.

Mr. Steinberg is a violinist. He is also "...what is called an outside contractor..." according to his testimony. This means, he said, that he is called in to help select the musicians in plays going into production. One of the plays for which he helped select musicians is the current Broadway hit, The Music Man. He not only helped pick the orchestra for this play, but also was employed in the orchestra himself.

Steinberg refused to tell the Committee if two fellow-musicians in his Music Man orchestra were, to his knowledge, members of the Communist Party. These were June Rotenberg and Sterling Hunkins. Steinberg read a statement accusing the HUAC of "...illegal harassment of members of the entertainment industry..." He challenged the power of the Committee and refused to answer not on the basis of the Fifth Amendment but on the First--on the claim that his free speech was involved.

HUAC Counsel Richard Arens asked him:

"Has the Communist Party ever given you recommendations of persons to hire or persons not to hire?"

Steinberg conferred with his lawyer and then refused to answer on the same grounds, the First Amendment. He also refused to tell if he was then a member of the Communist Party.

Since he was directed to answer the questions and refused, it is possible the Committee may move to cite him for contempt. At this time there are a number of cases pending in which the U.S. Supreme Court is expected to change its decision in the Hollywood Ten case, when the court decided a person could refuse to answer on the basis of the Fifth Amendment but not on that of the First Amendment.

Meanwhile, presumably Mr. Steinberg continues aiding in getting jobs for

musicians he considers worthwhile.

Another witness before the committee at this time was Bernard Gersten, 56 Seventh Ave., New York City. His attorney was Stanley Faulkner who represented Harvey Matusow when Matusow was boasting of his previous perjuries and attempting to get convicted Communists released from prison.

After a bit of hedging, Gersten took the Fifth Amendment on his current membership in the Communist Party; on whether he had ever applied for a passport; on whether he had ever gone to Czechoslovakia, and whether he had been on the Initiating Committee of the Third World Youth Festival held in Berlin in August, 1951.

Gersten admitted that he was then working as a stage manager in the American Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Conn., and had been so employed for one year.

But he refused to tell, lest he incriminate himself, if he had been secretary-treasurer of the Emergency Committee of the Arts and Professions to Secure Clemency for the Rosenbergs. He conceded that he had spoken at a meeting of Actors Equity in favor of a resolution demanding that Paul Robeson be granted a passport, but again took the Fifth on whether he was a Party member at the moment he spoke up for Robeson.

The name of Robeson came up again when another actor, Earl Jones of 19 Commerce St., NYC, took the Fifth on whether he knew Robeson or not. His attorney was Hubert T. Delaney. He also took the Fifth on his membership in the Communist Party as of the moment he was questioned and on previous employment in the plays Strange Fruit and The Iceman Cometh as well as the TV presentation of Green Pastures.

Will Lee, 201 E. 38th St., NYC who said he was originally named William Lubovsky, also testified. His counsel was David Scribner, who was for many years an attorney for the Communist-controlled United Electrical Workers. Lee, who identified himself as "...an actor, a teacher of acting and a director..." mentioned theatre and movie jobs he had, going back to 1936. While in the Army during World War II, he said he received citations for programs he staged in the Philippines. But on the question of membership in the Communist Party, Lee, after a bit of a speech, took the Fifth.

Paul Mann who stated "...My full legal name is Yisroel Paul Mann Libman..." said that he also was an actor, director and teacher of acting. His counsel was Isidore G. Needleman. Mann, who was born in Canada and became a citizen of the United States in 1945, took the Fifth on the question of whether he was a member of the Communist Party at the time of his naturalization. He also took the Fifth Amendment on whether he attended the Fifth International Film Festival in Czechoslovakia in 1950, as a delegate. On being questioned whether he met the Irish playwright, Sean O'Casey, while in England, he also pleaded the Fifth. He wouldn't even identify a letter sent the State Department at its request returning the passports of his wife "...Jennie Shaludel Libman, known also as Ann Shepherd Mann..." and himself, lest he incriminate himself.

Carroll Hollister, 344 W. 72nd St., NYC appeared with his attorney, Harry Sacher, (attorney for the First String Communists convicted under the

Smith Act.) and admitted he had been connected with the Metropolitan Music School but took the Fifth on Communist Party membership as well as whether he knew several persons who had identified him as a party member before the Committee.

On the basis of the Fifth Amendment, Mrs. Adelaide Klein Annenberg, 145 W. 55th St., NYC who said she had been acting for about 28 years, refused to tell if she was a member of the Communist Party.

Arthur Lief, 44 W. 77th St., NYC said he legally changed his name from Abranam Lipsnutz, was the man working with the visiting Russian dance group, the Moiseyev Dance Co. as American guest conductor. He travelled around with them for eight to nine weeks from coast to coast. Mr. Lief said he had applied for a position to Sol Hurok who brought the dancers to America. He refused, on grounds of the Fifth Amendment; to tell if he was a Communist Party member; whether he had discussed his membership with Mr. Hurok; and whether he had been a member when he conducted the Royale Ballet of England; or while conductor of Invol, a folk dance group from Israel. Lief refused to tell if his employment with the Russian dance group was facilitated for him by anyone in the Communist Party. Finally he took the Fifth on this question, "...How many of those twenty-odd American (members of the Moiseyev company orchestra) to your knowledge, are Communists...?"

Another branch of the entertainment field was represented in the person of James D. Proctor, 20 W. 84th St., NYC, who was accompanied by attorney Ephriam London. Mr. Proctor stated he is a "free-lance publicist..." i.e., a publicity man. He was working for producer Kermit Bloomgarden on the Broadway production Look Homeward Angel. Proctor stated he would invoke the Fifth though he was not a member of the Communist Party, and he then took the Fifth in refusing to say if he had ever been a Communist Party member, and even refused to answer if he had been one in the past two days before the hearing. He refused to tell if he had participated in the Waldorf Peace Conference (identified by the U.S. State Dept. as a Communist affair). He refused to tell if he had used the name of Elia Kazan's wife at the affair without her permission.

Singer and musician Paul Villard, 245 W. 104th St., NYC (with counsel Victor Rabinowitz) took the Fifth on where he had last worked; whether he had placed his talents at the disposal of the Communists; whether he had signed Communist nominating petitions, and whether he was "now" a member of the Communist Party.

This report will be continued.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 37
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THE COMMUNIST PARTY TODAY

"The Communist Party in the United States has disappeared for all practical purposes..."

This is a quote from the former editor of the Daily Worker, John Gates, at a press conference attended by his friend Earl Browder.^{*} Gates made sure that no one would think that just because he was insulting his late source of "livelihood" he had become a patriotic American overnight. So, he added some insulting comments about the FBI and its director, who know that the Party is still very much alive and still a considerable menace.

Below, we give some data on Gates. More important, we give some facts on the present publications of the Communist Party, the so-called non-existent organization, and the publication of groups it controls.

The Communist Party for many years was best known through its paper, the Daily Worker. With the shifting of this to a weekly edition (a move reportedly made to get rid of Gates and several others) the Party might indeed seem to have almost vanished. But COUNTERATTACK, which is faced with the day-to-day job of checking on assorted Party activities and reading the various Communist Party and related publications, knows this is far from the case. While not the organization it was at its highpoint, the CP is still very alive.

Look over the following list. It proves that far from having disappeared as Gates contends, the Communist Party still carries on.

The Worker - published in New York, weekly.
The Peoples World - published in San Francisco, weekly.
Political Affairs - monthly CP organ.
New World Review - monthly, devoted to lauding the Soviet Union.
Jewish Currents - monthly, devoted to CP propaganda among Jews.
Mainstream - monthly, devoted to "literary" CP slant.
Science and Society - a literary quarterly.
Party Affairs - internal Party newspaper issued occasionally.
Party Voice - New York State internal publication.

^{*} Gates said in a pamphlet published in May, 1951, "...All friends of peace should beware of Browder. His pretensions to Marxism are fraudulent and serve only to mask his service to Wall Street...Browder seeks to take advantage of the attacks of reaction against our (Communist) Party to try to split our Party. He is doomed to disappointment and failure..." The pamphlet was named On Guard Against Browderism Titoism Trotskyism. Gates now says this was "...the most stupid piece I have ever written..."

Facts for Farmers - monthly of the Communist Front, Farm Research, Inc.
Economic Notes - monthly of Party's Labor Research Assn.
The Lamp - published by American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.
American Soviet Facts - published by National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.
Rights - monthly publication of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.
UE News - semi-monthly publication of the United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers Union.
Union - organ of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.
The Dispatcher - semi-monthly organ of Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.
ACA News - monthly organ of American Communications Assn.
Teachers News - weekly organ of the Teachers Union of New York.
Lawyers Guild Quarterly.
National Guardian - New York.
Morning Freiheit - a Jewish language daily in New York City.
Russky Golos - Russian language daily in New York City.
Ukranian News.
Glos Ludowy - People's voice in Polish.
Narodni Glasnik - Croatian.
L'Raper - Armenian.
China Daily News - published in New York.

Not every one of the above list is as thoroughly under Party control as the Worker and the Morning Freiheit. But all sufficiently echo the organization which John Gates says "...has disappeared..."

JOHN GATES TODAY

John Gates for 27 years was an active and an important official in the Communist conspiracy in the United States. First, as a member of the Young Communist League, then in the Communist Party, later, as a top officer in the Party's Abraham Lincoln Brigade fighting in the Spanish Civil War and finally as editor of the Daily Worker and member of the Party's National Committee. Gates was always a devoted comrade.

In 1948 along with Eugene Dennis and other top Communists, Gates was indicted under the Smith Act. Charged with advocating and teaching the necessity for a violent overthrow of the American Government, all were convicted in 1949. Gates was sentenced to five years in prison and served the sentence in Atlanta prison. After being released on parole, he rejoined the Worker as editor. Following the Khrushchev expose of Stalin, Gates, along with other key Party members, began disagreeing with Dennis and old-time Party boss, William Z. Foster, and finally, on January 10th of this year, Gates resigned from the paper and from the Party.

Almost immediately, Gates wrote a series of articles for the New York Post whose editor, James Wechsler, had been a fellow-member of the Young Communist League in the 1930's. Expanded, this series has now been issued as a book, called The Story of An American Communist, published by Thomas Nelson & Sons, an old established firm.

On the day of publication, Gates held a press conference along with his new pal Earl Browder, who had written an introduction to the book. It was at

this conference that Gates gave vent to the quote mentioned above.

The book itself has much the same sort of unfriendly references to the Party. It has in addition, a nasty introduction by Browder hailing the fact that "...Gates gives us nothing of the breast-beating confessions of sin that have made most of the writings of ex-Communists so stale and boring...Even when such outpourings are sincere...they are an offense to human dignity and expose a shallow character and intelligence..."

Specifically, what Browder is saying is that Gates gives none of the true inside facts about the conspirational aspects of the Communist Party. Nothing about its being a reservoir for Soviet espionage agents, which has been testified about and which Browder has always refused to discuss while under oath.

When Gates tells how four of his fellow convicts under the Smith Act jumped bail when the Supreme Court finally decided against them, he says their belief that America was on the verge of Fascism "...impelled (the four) to take what they considered a necessary step to save the party..." and jump bail and go into hiding. This, of course is sheer bunk! The Party leadership decided who should jump bail and who should go to prison. Had Gates been directed to go underground, he too would have jumped bail.

On a radio program the day of the book's publication, Gates hastened to assert that he, personally, had never known anything about Party members being involved in espionage for the Soviet Union. This is in the best Browder tradition.

While now rejecting the Communist Party under its present leadership and contending the Party is "dead", Gates states on page 188 of his book, that this Party which was dead the day he left it could have continued to publish the Daily Worker had the leadership wanted. Says Gates, "...This paper (the Daily Worker) had survived as a daily for 34 years...it had outlived many an earlier financial crisis and could do so again..."

What Gates doesn't state is that the Daily Worker can be revived anytime that the Soviet Union decides it is necessary for the American Communist Party to have it going.

The same fact applies to the Party itself. When Moscow decides it needs an active Communist Party here to carry on a special campaign, money will suddenly be forthcoming, the remaining leadership of the Party will get busy and thousands of comrades now inactive will again find work in the Party's ranks.

Though now out of the Party, Gates still considers himself a radical. What is more, he is still pro-Soviet. He says, page 197, "...I am just as much opposed to the violent overthrow of the Communist governments as I have been and remain, to the violent overthrow of the United States government, if for no other reason than the fact that either would precipitate world war..."

The facts are though, that Gates was convicted for teaching the necessity of violently overthrowing the United States Government. The Communists openly taught this necessity and only refrained from trying to put it into effect because, "The time is not yet ripe."

There is no doubt that Gates had differences with the controlling leader-

ship of the Party which led to his leaving it. But listen to these statements:

"...I did not quit the American Communist Party in order to embrace the ideas of John Foster Dulles or to enlist in the cold war..." p.198

"...I did not, of course, quit the American Communist Party to discover the virtues of capitalism as a system..." p.200

"...I did not quit the Communist Party to embrace the Un-American (Activities) Committee..." p.203

Ultimately, Gates concludes there is a need for a proper radical party within the United States which, doubtless, he would be happy to run. Stating that the American Communists were "...dazzled by the Soviet Union to the point of blindness..." he contends the Socialists were anti-Communist and anti-Soviet.

Here is his solution:

"A successful American radicalism, which is needed in this country and is yet to be built, will have to be a native one, and its chief reason for existence will not be an obsession of one kind or another with the Soviet Union."

However important John Gates was as a Communist Party member, outside he is just another lost radical. The value of the Communist Party of the United States to the Soviet Union will determine its future rather than any personal or political differences. Meanwhile the list of current publications cited above, indicates the present strength of the Party.

ORGANIZED SOCIALISTS?

The last issue of COUNTERATTACK mentioned the scheduled session of assorted Leftists due to meet in Cleveland. We give herewith the names of those who signed the "Call to All Independents and Organized Socialists", to the meeting in Cleveland Nov. 28-30. We will have more to say about these persons later but for the moment we call attention to the name of Max Bedacht on the list. He is the one-time top Communist who recruited Whittaker Chambers into the Soviet espionage system.

The official Socialist Party, incidentally, rejected this meeting stating that "...We have scanned the Call to this conference and find it replete with justified criticisms of American capitalism, but not a word about Russian tyranny or Russian imperialism..."

The names follow:

Rev. William T. Baird, Chicago Ill.
Jerry Barrett, Seattle, Wash.
Elmer A. Benson, Appleton, Minn.
Max Bedacht, Lake Grove, N. Y.
Warren K. Billings, San Mateo, Calif.
Clyde Carter, Seattle, Wash.
Jack Child, Oakland, Calif.
Winifred Chelstrom, St. Paul, Minn.
Melvin Dahlman, Toledo, Ohio
Richard DeHaan, New York, N.Y.
Joel Doty, New Brighton, Minn.

Elinor Ferry, New York, N.Y.
Frederick J. Feied, San Francisco, Calif.
Dr. C. H. Fisher, Seattle, Wash.
Arthur Fox, Detroit, Mich.
Dr. J. W. Friedman, Seattle, Wash.
Stephen Grattan, New York, N.Y.
Vincent Hallinan, Ross, Calif.
John Hamilton, Chicago, Ill.
George Hitchcock, San Francisco, Calif.
Rev. Joseph P. King, Chicago, Ill.
George Larrabee, Harrisburg, Penn.
John T. McManus, Montrose, N.Y.
David Michael, San Francisco, Calif.
Don Mullen, Berkeley, Calif.
Captain Hugh Mulzac, Jamaica, N.Y.
Harvey O'Connor, Little Compton, R.I.
George Olshausen, San Francisco, Calif.
Sam Pavlovic, St. Paul, Minn.
Dr. Holland Roberts, San Francisco, Calif.
George Shenkar, Detroit, Mich.
George Stryker, Bayport, N.Y.
Pauline Taylor, Youngstown, Ohio
Rev. Hugh W. Weston, Marblehead, Mass.
Geoffrey White, San Francisco, Calif.
Prof. William Appleman Williams, Madison, Wis.
Jack Wright, Seattle, Wash.

And the following organizations:

Bay Area Committee for the Cleveland Conference, San Francisco, Calif.
Nassau-Suffolk Committee for the Independent Socialist Ticket, N.Y.
Ohio Sponsoring Committee for a Socialist Conference
United Liberals and Socialist Party of Washington, Seattle, Wash.

ENTERTAINMENT AND THE FIFTH AMENDMENT (CONTINUED)

Following are some more of the witnesses from the entertainment industry who appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities last summer. (Other names appear in COUNTERATTACK of Nov. 14, 1958.)

Leon Portnoy, 2511 Avenue I, Brooklyn, NY said he was a music teacher. He appeared with attorney Leonard Boudin, a partner of Victor Rabinowitz. Portnoy took the Fifth Amendment on whether he owned a school in Brooklyn called the Parkway Music School Institute. He refused to recognize an ad for this school that appeared in the New York Teachers News and which listed Leon N. Portnoy as director of the Parkway Institute.

Also guided by Leonard Boudin was Horace Grenell, 562 Irving Terrace, South Orange, N.J. He challenged the Committee at once, and took the First and Fifth Amendments on the first question about his name, residence and occupation. Though he gave his name and address, he refused to tell about his source of income.

Asked if he was the president of Young People's Records... Grenell refused to answer. Shown a record of the incorporation of Abbey Record Manufactur-

ing Co. of New Jersey he again refused to answer. Grenell refused to tell if he had taught at the Jefferson School of Social Science (cited by the Subversive Activities Control Board as a Communist front) and refused to answer when asked if he had applied for a broadcasting license on behalf of the People's Radio Foundation, Inc. Nor would he tell if he had been on the board of directors of People's Songs.

Asked by Congressman Gordon H. Scherer if he knew Norman B. Jacobowitz, Grenell refused to answer and also refused to tell if he knew Jacobowitz, "... to be a member of the (Communist) Party..." Grenell also refused to tell if he knew the following individuals: David Foxman, Ben Goldman, Charles T. Baum, Jr., James A. Prato and Murray J. Watter. While refusing to answer if he received money from the Communist Party, Grenell insisted that "...In no way, in any possible way, am I engaged in any illegal or criminal activity of any kind..."

A few minutes earlier, however, the following colloquy had taken place between Grenell and Committee Counsel Richard Arens:

"Mr. Arens. Mr. Boris Morros, who has been a counterspy for the United States Government, serving this country, has given us information to the effect that some of the fronts for Communist machinations and operations in the United States have been certain record companies, including one that he knew about specifically. Tell us, if you please, sir, whether or not the Abbey Record Manufacturing Co. and its operation is a front for the Communist Party.

(The witness conferred with his counsel)

Mr. Grenell. I must decline to answer on the same grounds.

Mr. Arens. Does the Abbey Record Manufacturing Co. have any agents located outside the United States?

Mr. Grenell. I must decline to answer for the previously stated grounds.

Irwin Silber, 504 Grand Street, New York City was represented by Bernard Jaffe. Silber said he was a "...writer, editor, publicist..." Told by counsel Arens that the Committee believed him to be "...a Communist Party propagandist under a pen name..." Silber said he would neither confirm or deny it. The question of his being a Communist propagandist, he said "...I consider...to be invading my privacy..." Silber stated he would not use the Fifth but continued his refusal to answer such questions as whether he was then a member of the Communist Party.

His current employment said Silber was as publicity director of Avon Publications, 575 Madison Ave., N.Y.C. He admitted formerly having been connected with the American Folksay Group, executive director of People's Songs and an instructor at the Jefferson School. In a statement he handed to the press Silber declared he was not a member of the Communist Party and "...I believe that every American has the right to belong to the political organization of his choice, including the Communist Party..." Counsel Arens noted that this statement was not being made under oath as were the replies made to the Committee.

Louis Solomon, 226 W. 70th St., NYC (with Leonard Boudin) said he was a free lance writer but refused under the Fifth to tell if he was also "Louis Salaman." While denying he was then a member of the Communist Party, he refused to tell if he had been one as recently as a month before, or a week before but said "...Of course not..." when asked if he'd been a member yesterday... He refused under the Fifth Amendment to tell if he had been connected with the TV program, Wide Wide World but finally said he was not then employed by it.

Also represented by Boudin was Lee Grant, 444 Central Park West, NYC who said her husband is Arnold Manoff and that she is also known as Lee Grant Manoff but was born Lyova Rosenthal. Denying that she was then a member of the Communist Party, she took the Fifth on membership a year before and also on whether she had been a member any time since she was served with the Committee's subpoena.

Miss Grant said she had worked on Broadway as an actress in the plays: Wedding Breakfast, Lo and Behold, Arms and the Man, and Detective Story. She also was in the picture of Detective Story. She had appeared on TV for Philco and Pontiac as well as for Alcoa. She took the Fifth on her past knowledge of Party membership of the following persons: Morris Carnovsky, Alan Manson, Lou Polan, John Randolph and Elliot Sullivan.

Currently employed in a play called Hole in the Head, Miss Grant, at the suggestion of Boudin, refused to say if she had secured her job through any person known to her to be a member of the Communist Party. She took the same stand regarding a TV serial, Danger. She also took the Fifth as to whether she had been interviewed at any time during the preceding eight months by either John Cogley or any of his staff in connection with an investigation by Cogley into so-called "blacklisting." Asked if Sidney Lumet was known to her as a member of the Communist Party or had helped her get on Danger, Miss Grant took the Fifth.

She also refused to tell if she had ever been connected with a group known as Stage for Action.

Richard Sasuly, with Victor Rabinowitz, as counsel, said he lived at 232 E. 36th St., NYC. Sasuly said he was a writer and was born in Washington, D.C. He had gone to the University of Arizona and received an M.A. at Columbia University. Aside from admitting that he was 44 years old, Sasuly thereafter took the Fifth Amendment regularly. (See COUNTERATTACK for Aug. 8, 1955).

Clifford Carpenter, an actor of New York City came without counsel. Currently playing in the stage play about Franklin D. Roosevelt, Sunrise at Campobello, he denied that he was a member of the Communist Party but took the Fifth on whether he had ever been one. He was more respectful to the Committee than his fellow artists and answered that he had not been a member of the Party in the past four years, but took the Fifth on the past five years.

Most of the publicity in the newspapers at the time of the hearings concerned two directors, Charles S. Dubin and Joseph Papp.

Charles S. Dubin, 505 West End Ave., NYC was represented by attorney Hubert T. Delany, and said he had shortened his name from Dobronofsky. He denied that he was a member of the Communist Party on the day he first appeared before the Committee in executive session but he repeated that he would not

be a witness against himself by telling if he had been a Party member the day previous to that. Again and again he took the Fifth Amendment.

Dubin at the time of his appearance was director of the TV quiz show Twenty-One and was one of several directors for a summer TV show called The Investigator, as well as a director of parts of the TV show Omnibus. These jobs he admitted.

However, he refused to tell if he had been a member or producer of Stage for Action, or if he had been stage manager for a presentation of The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions in Carnegie Hall in 1949.

Told by Counsel Arens that he could help the Committee by telling about the National Council "...Because this is an organization that has been cited as an entity controlled by the Communist conspiracy..." Dubin again took the Fifth. Asked if he knew if there were "...persons presently in the entertainment industry who, to your certain knowledge, in the recent past have been members of the Communist Party..." Dubin said he couldn't understand the question. When it was re-phrased to "...Do you have any knowledge or information concerning persons in the entertainment industry who are now members of the Communist Party..." Dubin invoked the Fifth. He also took the Fifth on whether he had been a Party member in 1955 when he directed his first production for Omnibus.

Joseph Papirofsky, 410 Central Park West, NYC known professionally as Joseph Papp appeared with attorney Ephraim London. Stating that he was "not now" a member of the Communist Party, Papp took the Fifth Amendment on whether he had ever been a member. This was later spelled out. He took the Fifth on membership since January 1955 but denied membership since June 1955. Stage manager of the CBS TV show I've Got A Secret, Mr. Papp was widely known in New York for his production of the Shakespeare Festival held during the summer in Central Park. Papp admitted working with Actors Laboratory, Inc. and as a teacher in the California Labor School (on Atty. General's list). Admitting he had attacked actor Larry Parks who had broken with the Communists and named names, Papp said he still felt hostile to Parks. Papp said he had made tapes for the Voice of America but took the Fifth on whether the State Dept. knew of his past Party membership when he made them.

Dubin was dropped by NBC and Papp by CBS as a result of their refusal to answer at these hearings. On Nov. 12th, arbitrator Emanuel Stein of New York University directed CBS to restore Papp to his job. He is currently working as stage manager of the play, Comes a Day, on Broadway. Dubin's case is pending.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 38
December 12, 1958

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FIGHTS CONGRESS

A special effort to smash the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) is underway with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) playing a leading part.

Long opposed to any committees of Congress which attacked Communism, the ACLU has now permitted its Southern California branch to conduct a mass petition campaign calling on 17 local Congressmen to oppose this Communist-exposing Committee. Because the Committee has pending an Omnibus Security Bill to strengthen legislation against Communist subversion, the action of the ACLU is especially significant.

Though professing to be opposed to the petition campaign itself, the national office of the ACLU in New York has decided to make no effort to interfere with the campaign of its Southern California subsidiary. It has other plans for hitting the HUAC, says the parent office of the ACLU.

In its plans to smash the HUAC, the ACLU is simply using its greater strength and reputation to perform the same job that the leftist Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has undertaken in its "Operation Abolition."

The Civil Liberties Union opposition to investigations of Communists goes back to the beginning of the Communist Party (CP) in this country. With a considerable part of its activity devoted annually to defending the Communists, the ACLU also, of course, opposed Congressional action.

In its annual report for 1939-1940, the ACLU announced that for the second year it was opposing the Dies Committee (HUAC predecessor) "...on the grounds that its methods wholly disqualify it for useful public service..."

The previous year's report had noted that the Dies Committee was opposed by the ACLU when it was first instituted because the ACLU believed the Committee "...would become essentially an organ of reaction attacking as Communist the progressive organizations and militant labor..." That same report, however, noted that the ACLU was supporting the LaFollette Committee on Civil Liberties "...at every point including its recommended bill and its additional appropriation..." The LaFollette Committee was later admitted, by its chairman, to have been heavily infiltrated by Communists who used its activity to help their party. Initially, the counsel of this ACLU "supported" committee was John Abt, a member of the Harold Ware-Whittaker Chambers CP cell in Washington. Abt is now the attorney for the Communist Party.

When the Hollywood Ten were before the HUAC in 1947, the ACLU again noted

its continued opposition to the Committee. The ACLU went to bat for the Ten in their contempt of Congress appeal and filed supporting briefs. Previously, it backed a Communist front, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. In both cases the then constituted Supreme Court held for the HUAC and against the Communists and the ACLU.

The 1947-48 report of the ACLU noted that it was opposing the "...present federal loyalty program, both as unnecessary and as unfair..." This report was issued just after the testimony, before the "opposed" HUAC, of Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers which listed scores of government employees as secret operatives of the Soviet government. One of the reasons the ACLU said it opposed the loyalty program, was that the program used the Attorney General's list of subversive organizations.

In the petition campaign of the Southern California section of the ACLU, the petition quotes a statement of support from Congressman James Roosevelt, son of the late President:

"...It is my intention to cooperate in the offering of a resolution to the Democratic Caucus and then on the floor of the House to eliminate the Un-American Activities Committee as one of the standing committees of the House of Representatives..."

The petition which is addressed to 17 Congressmen asks them

"...individually or jointly to offer at the opening of the 86th Congress a resolution to eliminate the Committee on Un-American Activities from the list of standing Committees of the House of Representatives."

Nine individuals names are printed after this statement. They are:

Methodist Bishop James C. Baker
Robert Clark, President of the Greater Los Angeles CIO Council
Loren Miller, editor of the California Eagle
Gifford Phillips, publisher of Frontier Magazine
Rev. Allan Hunter
Alan Sieroty, Esq.
Robert S. Vogel
Clore Warne, Esq.
Dr. William L. Young

The greater part of the back of the petition is devoted to quotes from the Supreme Court's decision in the Watkins case. But to make sure that the signers know that the stand of the ACLU branch is the official ACLU position, they publish the following statement by Patrick Murphy Malin, executive director of the ACLU itself. Dated July 31, 1956, Mr. Malin said:

"...The American Civil Liberties Union believes that the letter and spirit of the First Amendment makes the mandate of the House Committee on Un-American Activities unconstitutional or unwise, or both. That has been the Union's belief ever since the Committee was established in the late

Nineteen Thirties...So this is the time to urge that no committee with such a mandate should be appointed when the new Congress convenes next January."

Writing to the 24 branches of the ACLU throughout the country, Eason Monroe, executive director of the Southern California branch, invited them to join in the campaign to smash the HUAC.

His stand was opposed in letters to these affiliates by Mr. Malin on the ground that now it is better to "...devise means to curb the House Committee rather than...promoting a petition drive to abolish it...(since)...such a campaign might not only fail conspicuously but also close the door to other approaches..."

Mr. Malin's report to his affiliates continued:

"We have been universally told that there is nothing that Congressional supporters of the HUAC desire more than an open vote on abolishing the HUAC, a proposal which they are confident will be overwhelmingly defeated. Such a victory for the HUAC would only give it new prestige and status, at a time when its position has been seriously weakened by the Supreme Court decision in the Watkins case and the public reaction to the Cyrus Eaton fiasco. If attack on the HUAC takes the single form of a widespread campaign for abolition, the counter-attack can be similarly single and easily block other efforts to curb the HUAC: revision of its mandate, and transfer of its function to either the full House Judiciary Committee or a subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee.

The Board's decision was also affected by the fact, as pointed out in the May 29 memorandum, that no real, influential organizational support exists for abolition, 'a hard reality we have to face.' This reality was emphasized only a few weeks ago by a leading Washington attorney who is firmly opposed to the HUAC and who has been observing the problem closely. Moreover, despite the increased liberalism of the new Congress, there is also the hard reality that few new members will - on their first day - want to vote directly to abolish the HUAC.

The Board discussion warmly recognized the role that petitions have played in our national history and left the door wide open to such action in the future, after we have had an opportunity to see how civil liberties-minded the new Congress is and whether a favorable Supreme Court decision in the Barenblatt case gives us additional leverage." (Emphasis added. Ed.)

This indicates that the ACLU has in no way lessened its long-standing hatred of the HUAC. If its traditionally more leftist Southern California section wants to wreck the anti-Communist HUAC, the National office equally wants to do so, only it believes it has a better understanding of the political realities of the situation.

The November issue of the ACLU's monthly paper, Civil Liberties has a front page story headed, "ACLU Files Brief Challenging Existence of House Un-American Activities Committee." Detailing its moves through its intervention on behalf of Lloyd Barenblatt, an instructor who refused to tell the HUAC about possible Communist Party membership and associates, the article begins:

"The continued existence of the House Committee on Un-American Activities faced a new challenge in the U.S. Supreme Court late last month. The ACLU filed a brief (which)...asserts that the Committee's mandate from Congress is unconstitutional and thus that it has no right to conduct investigations or to compel testimony..."

Significantly, the last page of this same issue of the publication tells of a "victory" won by the ACLU in Detroit where it secured "...a writ compelling the Detroit Arts Committee to rent its auditorium for a concert by Pete Seeger, a folk singer considered by the Committee to be a 'controversial' figure presumably because of old charges of Communist association." (Emphasis, ED. Seeger as recently as 1955, refused to answer before the HUAC on his membership in the Communist Party, on whether he had sung at Communist Party functions and whether he had performed in order to help raise money for the C.P.)

In the pamphlet issued in 1935 defending itself against what it called quote, patriots, unquote, the ACLU blasted a number of organizations for proposing legislative changes to control Communism and protect the nation.

Significantly, practically every one of these legislative proposals then attacked has since become the law of the land in spite of the objections of the ACLU. Said the ACLU:

"The specific measures now being pressed by those 'patriotic' agencies to curtail American liberties are:

1. To make criminal the advocacy of 'the overthrow of government by force and violence', both by federal and state laws.
2. To make it a crime to incite soldiers and sailors to disobey orders, either by utterances or publications.
3. To deny the ballot to parties which are held to advocate such a doctrine, or 'sedition or treason.'
4. To require special oaths of loyalty from all school teachers as a means of promoting patriotism.
5. To tighten deportation laws by including all aliens found to be 'Communists or Fascists.'"

Why was the ACLU opposed to this legislation? It stated its position in the same pamphlet:

"The American Civil Liberties Union is not in favor of making any advocacies criminal, whatever their character, by whomever made, whether by reactionaries, radicals or others. The time for the law to intervene is when acts take place. Language directly inciting to specific acts, committed or attempted, should also be punishable. The American tradition calls for no penalties on words in speech or print."

In other words when the violence has begun or the revolutionists have started their moves to seize power, then, and only then, may "the law intervene."

But the ACLU itself had a different attitude when its own interests were at stake. In 1940, it ousted Elizabeth Gurley Flynn from its Board of Directors because she was a Communist. Corliss Lamont was not dropped for some years, though his record of backing the Soviet Union is equal to or surpasses that of any person in the United States.

Lamont is now the principal figure in the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and reportedly, its main financial angel.

For all its contention, that its interest stops when the law is actually violated, the ACLU has often gone to bat to assist Communists convicted of specific law violation, such as passport frauds. In the case of the late Charles Krumbein, a Communist sentenced to jail for this crime, and later in the case of Earl Browder, the ACLU interceded to get the sentences reduced. It was the ACLU's contention that the length of the sentences was determined by the fact that the persons were Communists. Thus, the ACLU, where Communists are involved, has the ability to read judges' minds.

Just what is the American Civil Liberties Union? How much of it is American and how much something else?

Basically the brain-child of Roger N. Baldwin, founder and long-time director of the ACLU, the organization has been influenced by his ideas more than those of all its other officials together. Baldwin is a man who for years called himself an "anarchist." This self-designation didn't keep him from getting on assorted fronts controlled by the Communist Party. Nor did he think it strange that so large a part of the ACLU's time and money should be devoted to assisting the Communists. When the Fish Committee, an earlier Congressional body investigating Communists, charged that 90 percent of the ACLU's work was devoted to aiding the Communists, the ACLU protested that not even one-third was spent on them. But for years the ACLU had a working arrangement with the International Labor Defense, the legal arm of the CP.

It is the opinion of COUNTERATTACK that the present steps of the ACLU, both in its Southern California manifestation and in the national office expression of Patrick M. Malin, are a threat to the best interests of the American people.

The work performed by Congressman Francis E. Walter, his fellow Representatives and current committee counsel Richard Arens is of the utmost importance to the safety and well-being of the American nation and American people. The legislation the Committee has sponsored and now has under consideration is needed to protect our country in this day of H-bombs and ICBM weapons.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

COUNTERATTACK calls on its readers and backers to get all-out support for continuance of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. We call on our friends to get their organizations to send telegrams to Congress stressing the need of the Committee and demanding that sly steps to modify, weaken or abolish the Committee are not in the best interest of the American people. Any weak-

ening of the Committee now would be a major step to aid the announced warning of Soviet boss Khrushchey that "...Your children will live under Socialism..." At a time when the surrounded people of Western Berlin have shown their desire to be free from Communism, let all Americans show that they know that the House Committee on Un-American Activities is an important bulwark of our freedom.

AMERICA SUPPORTS SOVIET SPIES

There was little publicity when Mark Zborowski was convicted of perjury in a Federal Court in New York on Nov. 20th. Yet in some ways this case was as important as any of the highly publicized Soviet espionage cases that made national headlines within the past dozen years.

Here was a Soviet espionage (OGPU) operative accepted into America in 1941. By 1947 Mark Zborowski had become a citizen and was working in assorted social and research projects which offered special opportunity to gain information of value to the Soviets. In addition, by pretending to be a friend of one of the nation's leading anti-Communists, David Dallin, Zborowski was able to be in constant touch with prominent anti-Soviet individuals and even to know when a Russian representative in this country planned to break with the Reds and "Chose Freedom," the case of Victor Kravchenko.

His final exposure as a Soviet agent came through the disclosure of a former top official of the Soviet espionage apparatus, Gen. Alexander Orlov. Gen. Orlov, who had broken with the Russians in 1938, told American authorities of a spy he had seen once in Paris. He was identified as Zborowski who was then called before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and later before a New York Federal Grand Jury. To the Subcommittee, Zborowski admitted working for the OGPU while in Europe but denied he had ever worked for them in America. He was later indicted for perjury for denying to the Grand Jury that he had met and taken orders in America from admitted OGPU agent, Jack Sobel, from 1943 through 1947.

At the time he was called before the Senate, this man was working in a U.S. Veterans Administration hospital under a \$50,000 grant from the Russell Sage Foundation. Barred from the hospital shortly after, Zborowski landed a job with Harvard University as a research associate in social anthropology at the Harvard School of Public Health. At the time of his arrest and indictment, he was working on a project sponsored by the Boston City Health Dept.

Sobel testified at the trial that he had met Zborowski more than 50 times. Zborowski told the grand jury he didn't recall having met Sobel.

On Dec. 8th, Zborowski was sentenced to jail for five years and was released on bail pending his appeal.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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December 26, 1958

Vol. 12, No. 39

FOSTER AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY

"...The American Communist Party...will play a most important part in the unfoldment of the class struggle in the United States...Marxism-Leninism is leading humanity to a new world..."

Because they must keep each other informed, Communists often disclose more about themselves than any opponent can discover. An example is the above quote from the American Communist leader, William Z. Foster.

In 1949, Foster was too sick to stand trial after being indicted for violating the Smith Act, which indictment sent Eugene Dennis and eight others to prison. Foster remained just sick enough to avoid trial, but well enough to turn out a batch of books, pamphlets and articles surpassing in quantity any other party leader.

Now with the title, "Communist Party Chairman Emeritus," Foster still grinds out his writings. In The Worker of Dec. 14, 1958, he devotes nearly a whole page to an attack on a recent history of the Communist Party. The book and its comments are unimportant, as are Foster's general views about the two professors who are its authors. But by way of answering the charge that, "...The American Communist Party is dead..." Foster has the following significant comment to make:

"...The professors are a bit premature.

It is a fact, of course, that the Communist Party has suffered seriously in the fight with American imperialism and its revisionist agents during the past few years. But such losses in severe struggle are nothing new in the life of the Communist parties of the world. One can find similar instances in the history of the Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Indonesian, Czechoslovak, Italian and many other parties, which later took on broad mass forms and in many cases the official leadership of their countries. We may rest assured that the American Communist Party...will play a most important part in the unfoldment of the class struggle in the United States...

The Communist movement is the fruition and complete expression of Marxism. Lenin is the greatest of all modern Marxists, and the Communist leaders are following in his and Marx's footsteps. Marxism-Leninism is leading humanity to a new world..."

Note Foster's boast that "Communist parties...took on...the official leadership of their countries..." No simple claim of a desire to influence

a country, or to improve some economic or social conditions as Communists like to contend is all they are trying to do. Foster sees the Communists performing the function for which they were established--seizing power and establishing what he once called openly, a "Soviet America."

That the Russian Communists agree with Foster may be seen in the following instance:

MOSCOW'S ORDERS FOR AMERICAN REDS

The former secretary of the Communist International has just issued a directive to the American Communist Party. Otto V. Kuusinen, the man who originally ordered the American Communists to establish a legal party in addition to the existing illegal one, has now ordered the American comrades to get on the ball and cooperate with various sections of the population which he contends have turned against America's "...financial hierarchy..."

Now a top officer of the Soviet Communist Party, Kuusinen in a lengthy article in Pravda, official mouthpiece of the Russian Communist Party and Soviet government, states that this financial hierarchy in America has become a dictatorship now being opposed by:

"...Broad groups of the population which include not only workers, but also farmers, the city petty bourgeoisie (small businessmen) and also some part of the bourgeoisie. This situation has created a possibility for uniting a majority of the population against the rule of the ruling monopolies, and striking a decisive defeat against the die-hard reactionaries..."

In 1922 Kuusinen was the man who ordered the American Communists, then underground, to enter an open, legal Communist Party. Kuusinen wrote then:

"...It must always be remembered that the real Revolutionary Party -- the American Section of the Third International -- is the Communist Party of America and that the legal Party is but an instrument which is used to better carry on its work among the masses...It is, as a matter of course, very necessary that you make all preparations in your underground Party convention for the public convention at which the legal revolutionary party is to be launched..."

JOHN GATES AND SOVIET INTELLIGENCE

In the report on the recent book by former convicted Communist John Gates, COUNTERATTACK noted that Gates had denied ever knowing anything about Soviet espionage on the part of American Communists. The fact is, that testimony before the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) during its hearings on the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (VALB) showed that Gates is still covering up for his old comrades. The SACB was deciding whether to direct the VALB to register as a Communist-front organization.

Numerous witnesses testified as to the degree of Communist Party control of the Brigade, first during the Civil War in Spain and later in America. One

key witness was a former Brigade member named Robert Gladnick. He told how the Soviet intelligence was active in Spain in getting members from the Abraham Lincoln Brigade (ALB). The report states:

"...In Valencia, John Gates, ALB Political Commissar introduced Gladnick to Robert Minor... (a leading American Communist)... Minor's job was to recruit agents for Soviet Intelligence from among ALB members, and assignments were given to him, according to Gladnick, by a Russian, Colonel Belayev... John Gates (also known as Irving Regenstreif) who succeeded Bill Lawrence as Political Commissar of the Albacete base, recruited members of the ALB for work with the Russian intelligence. Political commissars such as John Gates, Bill Lawrence and Steve Nelson turned over to Robert Minor, men who were then sent to the diversionary school where they were taught sabotage and commando tactics by Russian experts, such persons becoming members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CPSU) for use in the future wherever the Soviet Union directed..."

The report contains this comment:

"Gladnick explained that all Communists owe first allegiance to the Soviet Union; that an American who is a member of the CPSU, may also be a member of the CPUSA, but would be controlled by orders from the Soviet Union and could even, if ordered, become an ostensible anti-Communist..."

Earlier, the SACB report had this statement about Gates:

"...Gladnick was also told in Spain by John Gates... that one Harry Perchick, a mutual acquaintance from the Young Communist League in New York, had been executed because he was criticizing the Party and the Communist movement. When asked by Gladnick how he could take care of such a matter when he had eaten in Perchick's home and knew him so well, Gates replied to the effect: 'you have to be a Bolshevik, and a Bolshevik would take care of his own mother. We have to introduce discipline...'"

Gladnick broke with the Communists before Pearl Harbor and enlisted in the Canadian Army when Stalin was still on friendly terms with Hitler. He served until 1945. He is now an organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union which has used his experience to battle attempts of the Communists to infiltrate the union.

SPY REVIEWS SPY

One of those actively operating in Spain for the Russians during the above period was Daily Worker writer Joseph North. North will be remembered as the Soviet spy recruiter who first introduced the late William Remington to Jacob Golos. After this first contact with Golos, Remington began his espionage activities. More recently, Winston Burdett, a newspaperman and radio commentator, testified how North recruited him for Soviet spying during the Russian-

Finnish War.

North has now published a book which is reviewed in the Dec. 8, 1958 issue of the National Guardian. Who is more expert for such a review than a fellow spy--in this case, Victor Perlo. Perlo was the head of one of the rings whose reports from United States Government sources were transmitted during World War II by Elizabeth Bentley.

North's book, No Men Are Strangers, is published by the Communist Party's publishing firm, International Publishers. Perlo naturally loves every bit of it, especially since it tells nothing of the secret work both he and North know so much about. Just so no one will think either he or North have broken with the Communists, Perlo has this significant statement to make:

"...I have heard enough sad comment about tired old radicals. I think thousands of these old-timers, veterans of the 1930s and before, still have a future of great creative action; and that they will be joined by hundreds of thousands of the newer generation, now beginning to stir with new winds of hope and progress, of revolt against injustice and war. This confidence is fed by many experiences and people--of which reading this book is the latest but not the least..."

It need only be added that both Perlo and North, when called before Congressional Investigative Committees, clammed up and pleaded the Fifth Amendment when asked about their spying activities on behalf of the Soviets.

It is interesting to find Perlo expressing such optimism at a moment when the Communists are supposed to be so nearly out of business.

North who is still on the staff of the Worker was the object of a special testimonial banquet on Dec. 13, 1958 at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St., New York City. Signers of a letter on behalf of the Joseph North Testimonial Committee were the following:

Anton Refregier
Paul Robeson
Mike Gold
John Howard Lawson
Herbert Aptheker
Charlotta A. Bass
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn
Meridel LeSeuer
Hugo Gellert
Jesus Colon
Angus Cameron

William L. Patterson
Carl Marzani
Paul Novick
Carl Haessler
Vincente Lombardo Toledano
Rudolfo Ghioldi
Dr. Dirk J. Struik
Cyril Briggs
Helen Travis
Harry J. Canter
Nicholas Guillen

Eric Bert and Art Shields spoke. Betty Sanders and Jackie Berman sang.

NEED A PASSPORT, COMRADE?

When the United States Supreme Court barred the State Department from using its own judgment on issuing or withholding passports, it opened the flood gates to international travel for all anti-Americans. This occurred in the past

decisions in the Briehl and Dayton cases last June 16th when the Court held passports couldn't be denied because of a person's "beliefs or association."

Just how serious a situation now exists was shown to the nation on Dec. 15, when the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee held a hearing at which a State Department officer and four Communists testified. For the government, Roderic L. O'Connor, administrator of the State Dept.'s Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs warned that between 20 and 25 new passport applications a week are coming in from applicants who have records of Communist activity. Because of the Supreme Court ruling, he told Sen. Olin D. Johnston and Subcommittee counsel, J. G. Sourwine, almost all these applicants must be granted passports.

So far, since the State Department was hamstrung, a total of 642 persons whose loyalty to the United States is in the "doubtful" status, have been granted passports. In addition, said Mr. O'Connor, 60 others in the same category are pending.

To indicate the nature of the problem, Counsel Sourwine placed on the witness stand Communist Party (CP) leaders Alexander Tractenberg, James E. Jackson, William L. Patterson and John Abt, Communist Party attorney, long identified as part of a Soviet Spy ring. All are going to the Soviet Union.

Tractenberg is head of International Publishers (see above reference to Joe North's book) as well as top propaganda authority of the CP. While admitting some details about his open CP activities, Tractenberg took the Fifth Amendment on his connection with the Soviet espionage, the GPU. He denied he was going to Russia to get money for the Communist cause though conceding he had through the years engaged in business arrangements with Soviet publishing outfits--all government owned.

The Subcommittee put in the record the fact that both Jackson and Patterson had in the past supported the CP's stand calling for a separate Negro nation in certain parts of some Southern States of the United States. Patterson is now business manager of the Daily Worker. Jackson is now Negro and Southern Affairs Secretary of the CP.

What's the solution? Mr. O'Connor called for new legislation giving the State Department power to use its judgment as to who should and who should not get passports. He admitted that not all of the 600-odd persons named were provable members of the CP but added that a law granting some degree of "flexibility" to the State Dept. would be helpful. This would make it possible to judge a person not only on the basis of actual proven Communist Party membership but equally important, on the basis of actual Communist activity of the passport applicant.

If the State Dept. could be permitted to submit a "fair summary" of its confidential file on an applicant instead of having to open up the entire record, sources could be protected and the interests of the country would be better safeguarded, said Mr. O'Connor.

Agreeing to furnish the Subcommittee with the full list of 702 passport holders and applicants, Mr. O'Connor furnished a list of 30 samples which he called "most interesting". Following is the list:

"Abraham Joshua Bick, reported to have been a staff writer for the Morning

Freiheit, a Communist Yiddish daily.

Eleanore Levi Pine Boris, alleged Communist Party member in 1952-53.

Dr. Walter Briehl, alleged Communist Party member in 1945.

Earl Browder, deposed Communist head in this country.

Stefan Cerovsky, who has until recently been reported to have evidenced 'strong Communist and pro-Russian feelings.'

Walter Irving Cronan, who was said to have had dealings with foreign nationals who were suspected espionage agents.

Weldon Bruce Dayton, who was said to have been involved in the espionage apparatus of Julius Rosenberg.

Philip S. Foner, who was said to have been a Communist functionary.

Dorothy Ray Friedman, described as a former Red functionary.

Louis Goldblatt, described as a Communist in 1933-49, at least.

Leonore Kantor Haimowitz, described as having stated in 1954 that she was a Communist.

Maurice Halperin, 'information of record' indicates he was a Communist before 1942.

George Hugh K.M. Hardyman, described as active in Communist fronts in California but not reported to be a Communist Party member.

Arthur David Kahn, named as having a long record of Communist membership.

Elizabeth B. Millard, former assistant editor of New Masses.

Richard Arden Morford, executive director of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

Fred Paul Miller, named as a Communist since 1955.

Paul Novick, former editor of the Morning Freiheit.

Stanley Nowak, who invoked the Fifth Amendment about alleged Communist activities in Michigan.

William Lorenzo Patterson, described as active in the Communist Party for the last 25 years and now general manager of the Worker.

Victor Perlo, described as having been identified in congressional hearings as a Communist.

Marcel Scherer, Communist, alleged to have recruited the executed spy Julius Rosenberg into communism.

Benjamin Steinberg, described as a member of the Communist Party.

Anna Louise Strong, who was kicked out of Russia in 1955 but reportedly has been forgiven by the Soviets.

Helen Maxine Levi Simon Travis, described as a Michigan Communist.

Robert Carroll Travis, also described as a Michigan Communist.

Earl Weisbaum, described as a man who was recruited into the Communist Party in 1954.

May Wernick, described as having a Communist background dating back to 1932.

Anita Willcox, described as affiliated with the Communist movement since 1936.

Henry Wilcox, described as a man who accused the United States of waging germ warfare and committing atrocities in Korea."

MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL!

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 1
January 9, 1959

TRADE UNION THREAT TO THE NATION

A major threat to the nation exists in the proposed concerted action of teamster racketeers, Communists and racketeer longshoremen and maritime unionists. This is the charge made by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in a report which called upon the Justice Department to start a Grand Jury investigation and propose new legislation to meet this danger.

The report of the subcommittee assigned by the Senate to watch the nation's security is based on the announcement by Teamster boss James Hoffa that he had arranged for a continuing Conference on Transportation Unity to "provide mutual assistance" and "promote stability" among nearly two million union workers in the nation's most strategic industries.

Through documented evidence the Senate body shows how Hoffa's Teamsters have had relations with old-time Communist unionist Harry Bridges and that Hoffa himself admitted under oath this past September, to having known Irving Velson for about a year and of having had conferences with him.

Velson, it will be remembered, is an identified Communist who has taken the Fifth Amendment before Congressional committees when asked about his Communist connections and more important, as to his ties to individuals and cells of the Soviet espionage apparatus in the United States and in the Panama Canal Zone.

Despite this background, Velson holds the rank of East Coast representative of Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. In this capacity he has had continuing ties to the East Coast's International Longshoremen's Assn. (ILA) which for years boasted of its anti-Communist position.

Besides the two warehouse unions and the International Brotherhood of Teamsters (IBT), the National Maritime Union (NMU) of the AFL-CIO, is cited as part of the proposed set-up. Joseph Curran, president of the NMU was one of the initial signers with Hoffa and Capt. William V. Bradley, head of the ILA of the "...Call to all unions in the transportation industry to join in a permanent Conference on Transportation Unity..."

The report contains the following quotation from Sen. John L. McClellan:

"The extraordinary powers of the Teamsters Union are such that it can exercise dominate control over the Nation's entire economy. As Mr. Hoffa stated recently in Seattle, the Teamsters Union could, at its will,

shut down the commerce of the Nation.

...Already he has implemented this plan by a pact with the National Maritime Union, the development of a closer understanding with the racket-controlled International Longshoremen's Association on the east coast, and preparations for meetings with the left-wing-controlled International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union of Harry Bridges on the west coast. The welding of Hoffa's powers with those inherent in these other organizations has grave implications for the destiny of our national economy.

No family in this country, no matter where they may live, can escape the repercussions. All of our lives are too intricately interwoven with this union to sit passively by and allow the Teamsters (under Mr. Hoffa's leadership) to create such a superpower in this country - a power greater than the people and greater than the Government. This situation even now is critical for the Nation.

Mr. James R. Hoffa has not only placed hoodlums and men with criminal records in key positions in the union, but he and his chief lieutenants have consorted with the major racketeers and gangsters in the United States from New York to California, from Florida to Michigan."

Citing instances of recent cooperation between the ILA and Bridges' union, the report notes that when Hoffa was asked about his dealing with Bridges' union he replied "...Look, as far as I know, Bridges has been cleared by the Supreme Court..."

ILA General Organizer Thomas (Teddy) Gleason, after visiting Bridges' unions on the West Coast, recommended to his union that "...technical assistance from the Coast..." should be used to help the ILA establish a research department. And he said:

"The two unions should work jointly on the problem of '...the Army and Navy attempting to perform longshore work with civil service employees and infringing upon the jurisdiction of longshoremen..."

It was on the basis of such statements that Sen. James O. Eastland Subcommittee Chairman in releasing the report warned:

"Unscrupulous persons could, by merging the organizational skill of Communist leadership and the brutality characteristic of both communism and gangsterism, paralyze commercial activity in the United States.

Nor would commerce alone be affected. The military security of this country is involved..."

Joseph Curran's NMU, the report states, had aided in expelling the Bridges ILWU from the CIO in 1950. "...Despite this earlier parting of the ways, the NMU leaders seem to have decided that they could once again play ball with the

Communists in the ILWU, but there has been no public explanation of the reason for the change..."

Louis Goldblatt, the secretary-treasurer of the ILWU may succeed Bridges should Bridges retire shortly to "...facilitate the merger..." The report notes that Goldblatt's membership in the Communist Party has been testified to by at least three witnesses. In 1957 before the Senate subcommittee, Goldblatt denied membership but refused to tell if he had been a member of the Communist party in the past. Goldblatt was deported from England in 1949 for his Communist affiliations when he was visiting that country during a wildcat dockers strike.

As an indication that there has been no change in the traditional pro-Communist line of the ILWU, the report notes that as recently as last August (1958) the ILWU Local 6 executive board, demanded the immediate withdrawal of American troops from the Middle East.

Because of their importance, COUNTERATTACK reprints here the entire list of conclusions and recommendations of the Senate Subcommittee:

CONCLUSIONS

"1. The terms of the alliance between the Teamsters Union, the ILWU, the ILA, and the NMU have not been made public, and are shrouded in secrecy. The alliance involving about 2 million workers in the transport industry from coast to coast has manifested itself rather through operational channels, which we have described. It is a definite menace to our national security both economically and militarily.

2. The alliance includes among its directive forces two categories which are notorious for their defiance of the law, namely, Communists and racketeers.

3. Economically and militarily the United States is unprepared for a general transport strike by these unions since such strikes, especially where Communist leaders are involved, have been known to occur with lightning suddenness.

4. The transportation alliance, in its full potentialities, could constitute a dangerous challenge to the power of the United States Government itself.

5. The alliance constitutes a monopoly in the transportation industry which threatens the economic life of the Nation and which could be employed to strangle the military forces of the Nation in the event of a war.

6. Because of the disastrous possibilities involved, neither the American labor movement nor the American Government can afford to deal with this situation, which involves gangsters and Communists, as if it were a normal union matter involving only law-abiding elements.

7. Well-trained Communist conspirators have infiltrated longshoremen's unions on both east and west coasts, and have acted as the spearhead of the alliance. Large sums of money have been used for this purpose.

8. The racketeering leaders of the Teamsters Union have displayed an utter lack of concern about the Communist records and activities

of the dominant officials of the ILWU. Similarly, these Communists officials have displayed their disinterest in the record of racketeering and gangsterism in the Teamsters Union and the International Longshoremen's Association. The alliance is therefore brazenly and dangerously unprincipled.

9. The ILWU has in the past had ties to international Communist organizations such as the World Federation of Trade Unions and the World Peace Congress. The Communist International has expressed intense interest in the San Francisco general strike led by Harry Bridges. These ties and the union's activities over the years in cooperation with foreign Communist-controlled unions indicate that the ILWU is susceptible to appeals and pressures from international Communist sources.

10. The Communist Party, U.S.A., has for many years evinced a deep interest in operations on the waterfront and in the transport industry in general, with particular reference to operations in wartime.

11. The alliance mastering close to 2 million workers in a vital industry will provide a semblance of labor acceptance and greatly increased economic power for the ILWU, hitherto isolated and independent since its expulsion from the CIO.

12. There is evidence that the Communist forces within the alliance have the benefit of expert legal guidance.

13. The Teamsters Union, the ILWU, the ILA and the National Maritime Union have been known to use methods of force and violence to attain their objectives.

14. The rank and file of the unions involved in the alliance do not necessarily share the aims and designs of Communists and racketeering leaders involved, nor are they fully informed. But they are powerless to resist.

15. The record of Communist activity in the transportation field demonstrates that inclusion of these unions in the alliance cannot bring 'progress' and 'stability' to the transportation industry but rather points toward inevitable chaos.

16. The ILWU is an essential part of the monopolistic alliance since it controls the docks and warehouses on the west coast."

RECOMMENDATIONS

"1. It is recommended that this memorandum be carefully studied by the Defense Department with a view to the invocation of all pertinent security measures it is authorized to use.

2. It is further recommended that the Defense Department consult with the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee respecting any additional legislation for which the Department sees a need to meet the situation.

3. It is recommended that the Department of Justice consider a grand jury investigation of the transportation alliance with a view to possible prosecution under either the Federal Antitrust Act or the Communist Control Act of 1954 or both.

4. It is recommended that, if the Department of Justice considers that existing legislation is inadequate to meet the threat to national security implicit in the transportation alliance, the Department should seek appropriate legislation by the next Congress."

ANNUAL REPORT OF J. EDGAR HOOVER

Especially significant at this time was the annual report of FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to U.S. Attorney General William P. Rogers. Warning of apathy in the face of the continuing threat of subversion, FBI director, J. Edgar Hoover stated:

"Sensing a more favorable atmosphere, the Communist Party, USA, and its dupes and sympathizers gained further courage and became more vocal in their attacks upon law enforcement and other professions which are dedicated to preserving our freedoms."

The Communist Party was most active during the past year, Mr. Hoover noted, in programs to infiltrate mass organizations and to establish a new Communist youth body. (Since the abandonment of the Party's Labor Youth League, no official youth agency has been in existence.)

Mr. Hoover added:

"The Communist Party professes to be a legitimate political organization on the American scene; however, its leadership reins are firmly held by rabidly pro-Soviet elements, and the Party's ultimate objective remains the overthrow and destruction of our Government by force and violence. Throughout 1958 the Party continued to function as an integral part of the international communist conspiracy which now controls more than one third of the earth's people..."

During 1958, said Mr. Hoover, 11 Communists were ordered acquitted and 23 others were remanded for new trials as a result of appeals following Smith Act convictions. Two Communist leaders were convicted under the membership clause of the Smith Act in 1958.

Since this report was submitted, another Communist conviction under the membership clause of the Smith Act has been upheld. On Dec. 31st, the United States Court of Appeals upheld the conviction of John Francis Noto, Buffalo Communist, convicted in 1956.

The decision by Judge Sylvester J. Ryan concurred in by Justices Carroll C. Hincks and Sterry R. Waterman had the following comment:

"...This is not a prosecution of membership per se but of membership with knowledge and criminal intent..."

Noting that the defendant had aided in getting "...Undercover Communists into key shops and departments within the automobile industry..." Justice Ryan said:

"The Jury could well have concluded from these activities that defendant was intent upon the ultimate Marxist-Leninist purpose of forceful overthrow by aiding in the proximate task of industrial concentration..."

Noto who is free under bail was sentenced originally to five years in

prison. His case like that of the other two mentioned will likely reach the Supreme Court.

JUSTICE WARREN RESIGNS FROM THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

The inside story back of the quiet resignation of Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court from the American Bar Assn., is a subject of interest to the readers of COUNTERATTACK.

In his key position, the former California governor has bit by bit weakened the powers of the Congress and of the administration to carry on its battle against Soviet subversion here. For his stand he has been cited by numerous Americans as one who was interested in some sort of theoretical "freedom" having no relation to the needs of the times.

Justice Warren, COUNTERATTACK has learned, was particularly upset when he learned that the American Bar Assn.' Special Committee on Communist Tactics, Strategy and Objectives had prepared a report for its 1958 Annual meeting to be held in Los Angeles, in August, 1958.

Justice Warren, is reported to have declared that if the report was made public, he would express his disagreement with it by publicly resigning. Through the intervention of top leaders in the Bar group, the report was suppressed. It was not made available to the convention delegates and would have been buried had not a copy been furnished to Sen. Styles Bridges (R. N.H.)

Senator Bridges inserted the report into the Congressional Record on August 22nd with the comment that it had been furnished him by "a friend in California." He hailed the Special Committee of the Bar Assn. which had previously been headed by Herbert O'Connor and was then headed by Peter Campbell Brown, former chairman of the Subversive Activities Control Board.

Within a very short time that issue of the Congressional Record went out of print.

Three days after its insertion in the Record, Justice Warren, fulfilling a commitment, spoke before the Bar Association in Los Angeles.

The report of the Bar Assn.'s Special Committee runs to 21 columns in the Congressional Record. It lists 20 cases which the Supreme Court had decided adversely to the interests of the United States Government and the Congress. By way of contrast the report hailed previous decisions limiting American Communists' activities handed down by late Supreme Court Chief Justices Hughes, Stone and Vinson.

COUNTERATTACK still has on hand a few copies of reproductions of this report from the Congressional Record. We will be happy to send them to subscribers who request them.

SIGNERS ASK THAT COMMUNISTS NOT GO ON TRIAL

A petition to Atty. General Rogers to call off the scheduled trial of seven persons indicted in Denver under the Smith Act has been signed by the following well-known citizens:

Norman Thomas, socialist leader

Rev. A. J. Muste, secretary emeritus of the Fellowship of Reconciliation

Huston Smith, professor of philosophy, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Roland E. Wolseley, professor of journalism, Syracuse University

Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize winner and professor, Calif. Inst. of Technology

Merrill E. Bush, headmaster, Friends Central School, Philadelphia

Stringfellow Barr, professor of humanities, Rutgers University

L. Harold DeWolf, professor of systematic theology, Boston University

George M. Gibson, professor of homiletics, McCormick Theological Seminary, Chi.

Benjamin F. McLaurin, official of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters,
New York

Algeron D. Black, leader, Society for Ethical Culture, N.Y.

Heil D. Bollinger, director of Student Work, Methodist Board of Education,
Nashville, Tenn.

John W. Brush, professor of homiletics, Andover - Newton Theological School
Newton Center, Mass.

Henry H. Crane, minister emeritus, Central Methodist Church, Detroit

Very Rev. John W. Day, dean emeritus, Grace Cathedral, Topeka, Kansas

J. Frank Dobie, professor, University of Texas, Austin, Texas

Emerson G. Hangen, minister, First Congregational Church, Long Beach, Cal.

William E. Hocking, professor emeritus of philosophy, Harvard, Madison, N.H.

John Haynes Holmes, minister emeritus, Community Church of New York, N.Y.

Kenneth Hughes, rector, St. Bartholomew's Church, Cambridge, Mass.

Russell Johnson, staff member, American Friends Service Committee in
New England, Cambridge

Bruno Lasker, journalist, Poulsbo, Wash.

Sid Lens, union official, author, Chicago

Donald G. Lothrop, minister, The Community Church of Boston, Boston, Mass.

Robert A. Lyon, New England American Friends Service Committee, Stow, Mass.

Alexander Meiklejohn, professor emeritus of philosophy, Univ. of Wisconsin
Berkeley, Calif.

Allen O. Miller, professor of theology, Eden Seminary, Webster Grove, Mo.

Benjamin Miller, leader, New York Society for Ethical Culture, New York

Walter Mitchell, bishop of Arizona (retired), Protestant Episcopal Church,
Rancho Santa Fe, California

Eason Monroe, exec. director, ACLU of Southern California, Los Angeles

Mildred Scott Olmsted, national administrative secy., Women's International
League for Peace & Freedom, Philadelphia

Clarence Pickett, secretary emeritus, American Friends Service Committee,
Philadelphia

S. Paul Schilling, Boston University of Theology, Newton, Mass.

David Wesley Soper, chairman and professor, Dept. of Religion, Beloit College
Beloit, Wisconsin

Robert F. Weisketten, clergyman, Richmond Hill, N.Y.

CLEMENCY FOR COMMUNISTS

Four of the original Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act jumped bail after they lost their appeals. Gas Hall and Robert Thompson were captured by the FBI; Henry Winston and Gil Green surrendered.

All were given added sentences for "contempt" when they failed to surrender after they lost their appeals. Hall, Winston and Green were sentenced to an additional three years over their Smith Act sentences of five years;

Thompson, four-years over his original three-year Smith Act sentence.

Hall served his sentence, is on parole, and may be expected back in Party ranks shortly. Thompson, after serving several years, is now out on bail while appealing the contempt sentence. Winston and Green have lost all appeals and are in prison where they have served two years of the eight years due (usually less 1/3 off for good behavior.)

Now a campaign is under way to either get them pardoned, or their sentences commuted. On December 22nd, 1958 when all New York City newspapers were on strike, a large advertisement appeared in the Newark Evening News asking for Christmas clemency from President Eisenhower for Winston and Green. Signed by 25 persons (some of them professional signers) the ad noted that Communists in other Smith Act cases had been cleared by the Supreme Court and therefore these two should not have to serve - even if they had jumped bail.

The signers were:

Norman Thomas, N.Y.C.
Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, N.Y.C.
Dr. John B. Thompson, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. John Paul Jones, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Bruno Lasker, Poulsbo, Wash.
Francis Heisler, Carmel, Calif.
Aubrey L. Williams, Montgomery, Ala.
J. Frank Dobie, Austin, Texas
Rev. Arthur L. Swift, N.Y.C.
Howard Fast, Teaneck, N.J.
Chester A. Graham, Madison, Wisc.
Bishop (retired) Edward L. Parsons, San Francisco, Calif.
Clarence E. Pickett, Philadelphia, Pa.
Kermit Eby, Chicago, Ill.
Lucy P. Carmer, Philadelphia, Pa.
Hon. Stanley Isaacs, N.Y.C.
Alexander Meiklejohn, Berkeley, Calif.
Rev. Charles W. Kelly, Tuskegee, Ala.
Rev. John Haynes Holmes, N.Y.C.
Hon. Culbert L. Olson, Los Angeles, Calif.
Katrina McCormick Barnes, N.Y.C.
Benj. H. Kizer, Spokane, Wash.
Maynard C. Krueger, Chicago, Ill.
A. J. Muste, N.Y.C.
Alonzo F. Myers, N.Y.C.

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 13, No. 2
January 23, 1959

WHO WAS THAT MURDERER I SAW YOU WITH

"Americans Give Mikoyan Hearty Welcome on Trip." This was the headline in the newspaper--the paper of the American branch of Mikoyan's Soviet Communist Party--The Worker, organ of the Communist Party, USA (CP).

Unfortunately, it was also the approximate headline in other newspapers which are not exclusively devoted, year-round, to peddling the type of fake propaganda that Mikoyan has been dishing out to American officials.

Only a few important persons have spoken up in warning about the Number Two man of Soviet imperialism. One of the first was George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO. He refused to join Auto Union president Walter P. Reuther and Electrical Union boss James B. Carey in a closed lunch honoring the Russian Communist. Richard Cardinal Cushing of Boston spoke up to tell the American people they were being asked to hail a mass-murderer. And to their credit, Hungarian Freedom Fighters gathered with protest signs throughout the country to make sure Mikoyan didn't have everything his own way.

The statement of Cardinal Cushing noted that no American could get his view into all Soviet papers on a similar tour, nor could he hold press conferences, appear on TV, get into political arguments and be a guest at lunches and dinners.

Aside from the one union-run affair, the principal sponsors of the Mikoyan bathing-beauty-type coast-to-coast tour were mainly key businessmen. Officials of the First National City Bank in New York City not to be outdone by labor union leaders, also had a closed lunch with Mikoyan.

And of course, the outstanding job of entertaining and welcoming was done by Cleveland capitalist, old Cyrus Eaton, who was still trying out the horses and sleigh he had received as a present from his good friend, Number One Soviet boss, Khrushchev.

Only Soviet propagandists have nerve enough to tell other people not to do things that the Russians have been specializing in performing for years. It was this sort of nerve that led Mikoyan to say that Americans shouldn't always say "nyet, nyet, nyet" (no, no, no). Considering that this word has been the password of the Soviets within the United Nations where the Russians have used the veto a total of 84 times to the five times it has been used by all other nations, anyone but a Communist would have avoided the subject. But not Mikoyan.

In a full double column editorial hailing Mikoyan as an "Ambassador of

"Peace", the Communist Party's paper, The Worker, demands that Americans pressure Congressmen and Senators to put an end to the "cold war" and to arrange a peace conference with the Soviets.

Three Worker correspondents tell of Mikoyan's visits to Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. Art Shields, long-time Party hack, boasts from Cleveland that "A \$3,200,000 sale of Ohio rolled steel to the USSR was the first fruit of Cyrus Eaton's campaign for East-West trade..." Shield then tells of a luncheon given by Eaton for Mikoyan, attended by Cleveland "financiers." Says the Communist writer, "...Nearly all of the guests have suffered from Secretary Dulles' policy of boycotting the Socialist lands..."

Lost in the shuffle of speeches was the significant fact that Mikoyan backed up the boast of Khrushchev that "...America's grandchildren would live under Socialism..." In other words, the struggle between Freedom and Soviet Socialism will continue, smiling Armenians to the contrary notwithstanding.

Chief of Research and Development of the US Army, Lt. General Arthur G. Trudeau was one governmental authority to speak out against Mikoyan. The general who is assistant chief of staff of Army Intelligence declared:

"...the number two man in the Soviet Union is trying to convince some of our business leaders that the forces of the Kremlin are really great and well-meaning fellows and that we ought to give them large credits to equip their industry so that it can outstrip ours more quickly.

Since by their own definition they are our enemy, this would clearly be giving aid and comfort to them, in my opinion.

Our guest should be accorded courteous treatment by all means, whether he is here to borrow, bargain, bluff or bludgeon...But if we have money to lend or invest and credit to give, let us turn our eyes to our friends in Latin America and elsewhere around the world who are trying to fend off the insidious and subversive pressures of communism by improving their stability and internal economy."

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNISM AND AMERICAN COMMUNISM

At the very moment that Mikoyan is trying to lull Americans to sleep, the Soviets are supporting the official publication of the world's Communist parties, World Marxist Review.

The latest issue of this magazine, the fourth, has a section devoted to analyzing the situation within the American Communist Party. Passing as a review of the CP's monthly, Political Affairs, the article is titled "Combating the Theory of 'American Exceptionalism,'" and has some significant comment.

For example:

"One of the vital conditions for defining the strategy

and tactics of the Marxist-Leninist Party is a correct understanding and elaboration of the relationship between the main laws of social development, common to all countries, and the national features and traditions of each country.

This is a matter to which American Marxists pay close attention. They correctly affirm that in the specific conditions of the United States - a country in which the influence of capitalist ideology on the labor movement is most strongly felt, where the monopoly capitalists and the trade union bosses trumpet the theory of 'American exceptionalism' - clarity on the general laws of social development in all countries is most important, especially for the members of the proletarian party. At the same time, conscious of the urgent need to combat dogmatic and sectarian tendencies - a traditional weakness of the Left forces in the American labor movement - the American Communist Party attaches particular significance to the specific conditions and peculiarities of national development...

...Clearly, a Marxist-Leninist party cannot overlook the specific conditions of the particular country, for the general features manifest themselves in the different countries only through specific national forms. The basic principles of Marxism, Lenin wrote, 'must be in harmony with the peculiarities of the different countries.' (V.I. Lenin, Works, Russ. Ed., Vol. 32, page 441.) Without this, successful struggle by the proletariat and its organizations for both immediate and ultimate aims of the labor movement is unthinkable...

...The American Marxists say that no one, of course, denies certain specific features of the American labor movement. Due to historical, economic and other reasons (which, for instance, explain the relatively feeble development of political forms of the American work-class struggle) the influence of Marxism, of scientific communism, in the labor movement in the U.S. is still weaker than in other capitalist countries. But, while recognizing this fact, the American Communists point out that it would be wrong to conclude, first, that this will always be so in the United States and that, second, the struggle of American labor for socialism can end in success 'chiefly through the trade unions' without the leading role of the Party. Yet this is the standpoint, essentially liquidationist, of (John) Gates and his supporters who have deserted to the enemy...

...The American Communists, working under difficulties and daily persecution, are making a major contribution to the ideological struggle of the world forces of progress, democracy and socialism, against the forces of obscurantism, reaction and imperialism...

The ideological work of the CPUSA, as reflected in its magazine, Political Affairs, testifies to the resolve of the American Communists firmly to uphold the principles of Marxism-Leninism and correctly apply them

in the specific conditions of their country."

KREMLIN TYPE TRUTHFULNESS

As one of his final acts, Mikoyan appeared on the TV program Meet The Press where for an hour he ducked, dodged and parried questions that were asked him by American reporters. Short of calling him a liar, there was nothing the reporters could do or say as Mikoyan gave excuses that in many instances had no relation to the questions asked of him.

But he did make one important admission.

Harry Schwartz of the New York Times asked why the speech blasting Stalin delivered on Feb. 24-25, 1956 by Khrushchev to the Soviet Communists at their 20th Congress had never been published in the Soviet Union, though it had been published in America. Mikoyan had an answer; not much of an answer, but at least one that admitted the validity of the Khrushchev speech. In admitting this, Mikoyan became the first Soviet official to admit publicly that the speech was authentic.

Significantly, in the January issue of Jewish Currents, a Communist magazine edited by old-time Communist Morris U. Schappes, a writer using the initials D.E., protests because Schappes had admitted the existence of the anti-Stalin speech of Khrushchev. Quoting from the interview which New York Times editor Turner Catledge had with Khrushchev as published by a Moscow Communist firm under the title "Khrushchev Speaks," the protest has the following quote:

Turner Catledge:

"Perhaps you know that last year The New York Times published the text of your speech at the 20th Party Congress, in which the excesses of the Stalin period were criticized. Were there any essential omissions or distortions in the text of your speech as published in the Western countries?"

Khrushchev:

"I do not know what text you are talking about. I heard that there was a text fabricated by the American intelligence service and published in the U.S.A. and that it was given out as the text of my report at the 20th Party Congress. But the publishing house of Allen Dulles has no great standing in the Soviet Union. I have not the least desire to read what Allen Dulles fabricates."

Mikoyan, asked by Schwartz about the same speech in the following question, had this to say:

Mr. Schwartz:

"...three years ago Premier Khrushchev delivered his famous secret speech exposing Stalin, the speech which you know as the speech of the cult of personality and its consequences. Why has that speech, which has

been published throughout the free world, been kept secret and is still to this day not published within the Soviet Union?"

Mr. Mikoyan:

"If we were sure that all people in all countries are people of goodwill, we would have published it immediately. But we know we have many enemies who would like to make use of various things against us, and for that reason we did not publish the speech but let our people know about it so as to prevent any recurrence of the things which were dealt with in that speech."

This then is the first admission of the authenticity of the speech.

HOLLYWOOD AND THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

The decision of the Hollywood Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (AMPAS) to lift its rule barring Oscar awards to Communists and Fifth Amendment protestors is another move towards building up individuals who have been -- supposedly -- banned from the movie industry.

Reportedly, this move was inspired by the likelihood that a nominee and possible award winner this year will be a man who took the Fifth Amendment in 1953 when asked about his Party membership. This is Nedrick Young, who is now admitting that he is the so-called "Nathan E. Douglas" who was a co-author of the movie The Defiant Ones, a picture which received high praise from movie critics.

The pressure to forgive and forget the assorted Hollywood personalities who were identified as members of the Communist Party or who refused to answer when asked about their Party ties has been growing steadily.

Despite the fact that the key studios of the movie industry announced they would bar work by and from these doubtful Americans, it has been an open secret that a number of "banned" writers were submitting work and getting paid for it under other names. In a place like Hollywood where prestige and name count a great deal, this has not been the same thing as being fully accepted. These Fifth Amendment writers got less than their previous pay scale and the "kudos" due successful writers.

Last year, the writer of an Oscar winning picture was listed as one Robert Rich. When it was time to get the award, this winner failed to show up. There were reports that Rich was actually Dalton Trumbo, one of the original jail-serving Hollywood Ten. This was never verified. However, following the decision of the AMPAS to ignore the Communist connections of potential prize winners, Trumbo has come forth and claimed he is actually Robert Rich and expressed willingness to accept the Oscar from the Academy. He has offered to give proof he is Rich.

In line with this changing approach to the subject of Communists in the movie industry was a review in the Dec. 29, 1958 issue of Time magazine.

Hailing a new movie produced in Europe by former Hollywood director Jules Dassin. Time says Dassin "...was blacklisted in Hollywood after a witness told a Congressional investigating committee that he was a Communist..."

A casual check by COUNTERATTACK shows this off-handed way of referring to Dassin's record is far short of the truth. Actually, Dassin was listed as a Communist who had tried to stop production of a movie because it was against the Communist Party line.

James K. McGuiness, a supervisor at Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer testified on Oct. 22, 1947, before the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC), that a movie based on the life of President Andrew Johnson was attacked. He said:

"...Before the shooting of the picture was finished, much to my surprise, there was circulated in the studio a protest against the content of this picture, signed by five men who, in my opinion, had consistently followed the Communist Party line in every twist and turn. Those men were Donald Ogden Stewart; Hy Kraft, a writer; Richard Collins; a writer; Jules Dassin; and Ring Lardner, Jr...."

"...I discovered later through investigation that since we had made a picture concerning the life of Andrew Johnson, Thaddeus Stephens had appeared as a manager for the House in the proceedings in the Senate against the President; that Thaddeus Stephens had been used extensively throughout the South by the Communist Party as the first patron saint of communism in the United States - as a very heroic figure. In fact, I discovered that there was on Central Avenue in Los Angeles a Communist-front club called the Thaddeus Stephens Club. So, in representing Mr. Stephens in his true light we had apparently done the Communists a disservice, and that was the reason for the attempt to suppress the picture..." (Emphasis. ED)

But that was only part of the evidence on Jules Dassin. Movie director Edward Dmytryk, one of the original Hollywood Ten, after having served time in jail for contempt, decided during the Korean War that he had been misled. He appeared before the HUAC and answered all questions asked of him. This appearance was on April 25, 1951. Mr. Dmytryk admitted he had been a member of the Communist Party in Hollywood. He named those who had been fellow-members of the Party within the Screen Directors' Guild where he said, the Communists had few members. But one fellow member of the Communist Party named by Mr. Dmytryk was Jules Dassin.

Another Communist named by Mr. Dmytryk, was director Frank Tuttle. Mr. Tuttle appeared before the HUAC on May 24, 1951. Conceding that he had been a member of the Communist Party, he named those he knew within the Party. One man named by him was Jules Dassin. Interestingly, Mr. Tuttle expressed the belief that Dassin had left the Party. But, if he had, Dassin made no effort to appear and tell the truth about himself as had Tuttle, Dmytryk and many others who had been Communists but were happy to publicly proclaim their repudiation of the American branch of the world Communist movement.

This move of the Academy is viewed by some as an opening wedge by the movie

industry to repudiate its stand that there is no place within it for those who are Communists or who have refused to tell if they reject Communism. If these people are admitted back into the movie industry, they will then be on their way into television, now one of the key parts of the movie field. COUNTERATTACK believes this should not happen. We believe the patriotic American groups which led the initial fight against Hollywood Communists must make clear to the movie firms that there has been no change in their views that America wants no Communists or Fifth Amendment pleaders producing its entertainment.

FIFTH AMENDMENT TEACHER

Another step in the direction of exculpating Fifth Amendment witnesses is that of Robert Lowenstein, former school teacher of Newark, N.J. Mr. Lowenstein, a language teacher in the Newark schools since 1935 took the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 19, 1955. He was dropped from the school system and is now moving to get his job back.

When appearing before the Committee, Lowenstein took the Fifth Amendment on a whole series of questions. Admitting he had been active in the AFL's American Federation of Teachers and held various posts in that union, he refused to tell if he knew of any moves by the Communists to get control of the union. He refused to tell if he knew of a Communist cell in the union.

Committee Chairman Francis E. Walter then said:

"The Chairman. You have declined to answer this question whether or not you were aware of the existence of such a cell. Were you yourself a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Lowenstein. I decline to answer that question, sir, for the same reasons.

The Chairman. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Lowenstein. I decline to answer that question, sir.

Mr. Doyle. On what grounds?

Mr. Lowenstein. I will not be a witness against myself, sir. I think this is the area of opinion, too, opinion and association, sir."

The Committee then put into the record, the testimony of Dr. Bella V. Dodd about whom Lowenstein had also taken the Fifth Amendment. Part of this read:

"The committee's purpose in calling you at this time is to ask you whether or not you knew as a member of the Communist Party an individual by the name of Robert Lowenstein.

Dr. Dodd. Yes, I did.

Mr. Tavenner. Will you tell the committee where he was from.

Dr. Dodd. I knew a Robert Lowenstein, a teacher, from Newark, N. J.

Mr. Tavenner. Will you tell the committee, please, the circumstances under which you knew him.

Dr. Dodd.

Robert Lowenstein was an official leader of the Teachers Union of Newark, N.J., and I met him on numerous occasions both in my capacity as a leader of the Communist group within the Teachers Union and as a leader of the union itself...."

New attorney Morton Stavis has requested the New Jersey State Education Dept. to put Lowenstein back in the school system. Lowenstein has since told Newark education officials that he hasn't been a Communist Party member since 1953. Replying to Mr. Stavis, Jacob Fox, attorney for the Newark Board of Education accused Lowenstein of "frustrating" the Board by refusing to tell all about his past.

A previously dismissed teacher, Estelle Laba, was reinstated after conceding that she had been a Party member. One other, Perry Zimmerman, is planning to appeal shortly it was learned. Joining with Mr. Stavis as Lowenstein's attorney, was former Judge John O. Bigelow.

COMMUNIST PARTY SCHOOL IN FULL BLAST

The Communist Party's newly named version of its Jefferson School of Social Science is the Faculty of Social Science, Room 227, 80 E. 11th St., New York City. The catalog for its winter term, Jan. 19 to Mar. 6, shows the same old Jefferson School teachers and the same Party theme.

Top teacher is Herbert Aptheker who has four of the 20 classes for the winter term. Party expert on the Negro as well as editor of the Communist theoretical monthly, Political Affairs, Aptheker teaches the course on Human Freedom ("...Bourgeois and working-class concepts...") Philosophy of History, Our Country and People ("...The Marxist view of American developments...") and Ideas in our Time.

Harold Collins teaches Elements of Marxism ("...What path to socialism in the United States?...") and Marxist Principles. Hyman Lumer teaches the American State and Political Economy, Victor Perlo teaches Empire of Finance and Socialism and Capitalism, while Harry K. Wells instructs on Dialectics and Psychology Today.

Other teachers are J.M. Budish, The Jewish Question; Louis Weinstock, Trade Union Problems; James E. Jackson, The Negro Question; Myer Weise, Boom and Bust. Also Art and Dialectics taught by Sidney Finkelstein, Socialist Trends by William Albertson and Soviet Democracy by Leon Josephson. One girl is on hand, Sue Warren, to teach a class called The New China. Courses, \$6 each.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

Subscription Rates: \$24 per year, U.S.A. Community, Club, School and Bulk rates of 25 or more, upon request. Please note organizational affiliation when making requests.

Permission to quote COUNTERATTACK granted if context preserved and credit given.

DIRECTOR, FBI.

3/27/58

[Handwritten signature] SAC, NEW YORK (62-9189)

[Handwritten initials] AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS, INC.,
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Transmitted herewith is the March 21, 1958, issue
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- 2 - BUREAU (1 ENCL.) (RM)
- 1 - NEW YORK (62-9189)

JJG:DJG
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[Handwritten] 62-9189-865

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 13
March 28, 1958

BERTRAND RUSSELL'S POSITION

An Associated Press dispatch from London on March 24, 1958 carried a straight report under the headline: "Russell Prefers Defeat To Hydrogen Bombing."

The report stated:

"Bertrand Russell said tonight he would rather see the Communists conquer the world than have a hydrogen bomb war."

The 86-year-old philosopher is then quoted as saying:

"If the Communists conquered the world, it would be very unpleasant for awhile, but not forever. But if the human race is wiped out, that is the end."

We do not agree with Russell and to better understand his position, we referred to a letter he wrote a friend of ours, on March 8, 1958, who had asked him to please explain the reasons why he had changed his opinions on Atomic warfare 4 times since 1947.

Russell wrote:

"I have pursued one consistent purpose, namely, to prevent an all-out nuclear war in which both sides possess nuclear weapons. At one time there was one method by which this could be achieved; at another, another. There was no more inconsistency than there is when a man gets out of a train after an accident because the train is not going to reach its intended destination. You quote Joseph Alsop as saying that I am in favour of unilateral nuclear disarmament. This is an undue simplification. I am in favour of Britain disarming unilaterally if negotiations for general nuclear disarmament prove futile. If it can be secured that only U.S. and U.S.S.R. have nuclear weapons, I favour negotiations between them for abolition of nuclear weapons by both sides. I do hold, however, that, if all negotiations prove futile and no alternatives remain except Communist domination or extinction of the human race, the former alternative is the lesser of two evils. You, I gather, do not hold this view.

As for your accusation that the policy I have advocated has changed from time to time: it has changed as circumstances have changed. To achieve a single purpose, sane men adapt their policies to the circumstances. Those who do not are insane."

RUSSELL'S ERROR

This type of argument is typical of the liberal. He takes a false position, ("feet firmly planted in mid-air"), and argues to a conclusion which seems plausible on its face. He appears to present a dilemma when there is none because his enumeration is in error.

As the A.P. dispatch shows, Russell induces the reader to believe that unless negotiations to abolish nuclear weapons succeed, the only choice is between Communist domination or extinction.

The enumeration is faulty. Nuclear warfare may be prevented by: (1) Rebellion of the Russian people, their captive minorities or both; (2) fear of certain retaliation for any attack by them; (3) collapse of the Russian economy, etc., etc., etc.

However nuclear warfare does not necessarily mean the extinction of the human race, or even of the U.S. or the U.S.S.R.

If the choice between nuclear war and Communist domination is forced upon the American people, we believe the vast majority would choose the former. They would still say, with Patrick Henry, "...Give me liberty, or give me death." West Germany made this same decision last Tuesday.

Russell should not be dismissed as a crank. His words are read by many influential people who are happy to have him as the leader of their "cult". His remarks, whether honest or dishonest, create fear in us and parallel the line of those who are more afraid of war than of defeat. No wonder the Kremlin writes laudatory articles about his mental genius.

THE PARTY CHANGES AGAIN

The (Sunday) Worker of March 9, 1958 carried an article on the recent gathering of the National Executive Committee of the Communist Party which should be of interest to all of us. It purported to be an evaluation of the February meeting of the National Committee which reviewed the sharp division in the Party on the basis of the line laid down by the 16th National Convention and the current economic situation.

The usual Aesopean language, so confusing to the uninitiated, is used freely. Party members will understand the message and the orders. A complete switch in party tactics is indicated.

The article reviews recent past events, pointing out that the public appraisal of the division in the Party's ranks, and the demise of its fronts, accomplished the intended objective - people outside of the party thought it was weak and dying. By inference, these activities had the proper effect in removing the party from the class of organizations identified as a "clear and present danger" to the American way of life.

It is obvious that the recent Supreme Court decisions gave the Party new life. We can expect to be plagued by these decisions for a long time to come.

Of more recent importance is the present recession. Together with the

decisions, this event caused the party's leaders to reverse its underground trend. Not that the Party ever intended to die, naturally or otherwise, but these two events have given it opportunities not available since the depression of the '30's or World War II. Communism breeds on discontent, whether it be natural, synthetic or imaginary.

Previously, party members had been ordered underground, to infiltrate socialist groups and other more respectable organizations. Many have done this successfully. Now, however, the article, through Eugene Dennis' resolution states:

"The Party is here to stay. Without it the fight for social progress will be limited and the victory of socialism is inconceivable."

Dennis tells the Comrades to join Socialist groups and form united fronts but don't lose your identity - take them over and make them part of the Marxist-Leninist vanguard - the Communist Party.

More orders are given in the usual language, which in plain English mean; we will tolerate no more factionalism in our ranks, the job ahead is too clear and urgent for anymore fooling around.

The inference is strong that they were just fooling around all this time as COUNTERATTACK has been saying.

Dennis' resolution was specific on other details too. He pointed out that the Party is not a debating society but it is "...a party of action."

NEW ORDERS

The Worker editorial on P. 2, headlined "March 1930 - March 1958," gives additional clues as to what may be expected. Referring to the 1930's, it points out that today, as then,

"...results are not obtained by lobbying in the legislatures, by resolutions of unions, by influence upon government figures. The primary force is still the grass roots movement of demonstrations, and similar manifestations of a people aroused and determined to win."

This is an order to all who have infiltrated into unions, civic and social groups, etc., to start the ball rolling from the bottom against the system which permits unemployment. It tells members to stir up the unemployed to action before the bread lines and soup kitchens reappear as they did in 1930.

Remember, since World War II, the Party has been predicting a depression in the U.S. To the unemployed, the hungry or the unthinking, these remarks will resemble the words of a prophet. Trouble and violence may be expected and, if they are able to do so, another March on Washington would delight these "Masters of Deceit."

WHERE'S THE FUSS?

An Associated Press dispatch from Tokyo was carried in very few papers on March 24th. One that did have the article, buried it in the back pages.

The article reported that the Central Meteorological Board (Tokyo) said radio activity in the air over Japan is increasing alarmingly. The increase was attributed to the number of nuclear tests in the Soviet Union, the Soviets having fired their sixth test blast in nine days.

We wonder where the article would have been carried by the papers, had the tests been made by the United States.

A REVISED BILL

On February 21, 1958 we reviewed the recent Supreme Court Communist decisions and pointed to the effects they were having on our country because the Court was apparently usurping the Legislative functions of Congress.

We pointed out that Senator William E. Jenner has proposed a Bill known as S. 2646, to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and we urged our readers to write their Senators and Congressmen to urge open hearings on the issues to arrive at a sensible balance between the three branches of our government.

Unfortunately, public opinion did not support the Bill and it never passed the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The apathy in our nation could not be more apparent. Communist propaganda that the party was dying and is no longer a threat, has been very effective. When will our people wake up?

Now, there is another chance if anyone is interested. Senator John Marshall Butler (R. Md.) is the sponsor of a revised Bill, amending the previous proposal of Sen. Jenner. The important point we wish to make is that this revised Bill has small defects in it too, but the only sound method of working out these imperfections is to get the Bill out for open debate, where all the issues can be argued. Let the people decide what they want for their own protection by being heard openly. Let's not have this Bill killed by lobbyists and special interest groups. This could be the most serious decision in years. The Court indicated that it does not believe Communism is a threat to our system. If we believe that it is, it is our duty as citizens, to let our representatives know what we think it is. Act now.

What to do: Write your Senators and Congressmen and tell them you think the Supreme Court made some serious mistakes in its recent decisions. Tell them you are for open discussion of the many aspects raised by this revised Bill and you are opposed to those who want to destroy the protective measures of the Smith Act and other legislation which reflected the will of the people, in their desire to protect their system against Communist infiltration.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N.Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 14
April 4, 1958

OUR CULTURAL EXCHANGE AT WORK

The current issue of USSR (No. 4), the slick"...illustrated monthly magazine, published by reciprocal agreement between the governments of the United States and the Soviet Union...", gets our cultural agreement with Russia off to a beautiful start. Page 30 carries a story, with attractive pictures, of the Rockwell Kent Art Show at the Pushkin Art Museum in Moscow.

The article's description of Kent's paintings states, amongst other things, "...The artist's best works are imbued with humanism, faith in man, in his indestructible spiritual power. And Rockwell Kent understands nature as a school of courage."

There is no question about Kent's ability as an artist - nor is there any question about the reason the Russians favor his works over other American artists, when we are reminded of his pro-Communist efforts in the past.

Kent was identified as a member of the Communist Party by Benjamin Gitlow, former head of the Party and by Prof. Louis Budenz, one-time editor of the Daily Worker. Kent has refused to answer questions about his Communist activities when called before Congressional Committees.

One of his most notorious front activities was as President of the International Workers Order, cited in a decision of the New York Supreme Court as the "alter ego" of the Communist Party. This organization was a fraternal insurance group which was finally dissolved by Court order, in a proceeding brought by the N.Y. Superintendent of Insurance.

Kent's other front activities include such groups as the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, United May Day Provisional Committee, American Relief for Greek Democracy, Inc., National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, Civil Rights Congress of America, People's Radio Foundation, Inc., the so-called Waldorf Peace Conference, the Second Congress of American Soviet Friendship, Action Committee to Free Spain, American Peace Mobilization and American Continental Congress for Peace, just to mention a few.

Guess we can't object too strenuously though when the Provident Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, Pa., includes in its calendar for January 1958 a scene entitled "Winter" by Rockwell Kent. This seems to be a case of "who is on whose side?"

Wonder what happened to the well-known artists whose activities have been identified as pro-American?

SUBSTITUTING FOR THE DAILY WORKER?

The drive continues throughout the country to whip up sentiment against the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the FBI and the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee, spearheaded by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, (ECLC), (cited in the HUAC Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.)

Activity of this organization is interesting because of the change in the methods of its operation. Formerly, when a front organization held a meeting, publicity releases were sent to the regular press, particularly those in the city where the meeting was to be held, and the Daily Worker carried articles reporting on the purposes of the meeting, listing names of the so-called prominent people who were to attend.

Now that the Daily Worker is slumbering like a butterfly in its cocoon, it is interesting to note that the New York Teacher News, the publication of the Teachers Union of New York, has pitched in where the Daily Worker left off. The Teachers Union, you will recall, was ousted from both the AFL and the CIO as Communist controlled. Most of the teachers fired by the NYC Board of Education in the last 5 years have been members or officials of the Union.

The Editorial Board of the Teacher News consists of Abraham Lederman and Rose Russell. Both have been identified as top bosses of a secret Communist underground unit of some 300 teachers set up in 1949 in N.Y. Also, both refused to testify to the usual question in Sept. 1952 before the Senate Sub-Committee which would give them another reason for joining in the campaign against these Committees.

The March 22nd issue of Teacher News carried a notice that the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was holding a forum, to hear Dr. Edward U. Condon, "...eminent scientist, Chairman of the Department of Physics at Washington University and former Director of the Washington Bureau of Standards...", who was to be the keynote speaker on "Scientists, Teachers and Security." The meeting was held on Friday March 28th, at the Hotel New Yorker and, the use of this Hotel gave the affair an air of respectability it could not have obtained by itself.

Dr. Condon, you will recall, was refused a security clearance by the U.S. Government, sometime ago. Also billed as speakers, were I.F. Stone, Editor of the I.F. Stone Weekly, Chairman; author and historian, Dr. Stringfellow Barr, and Civil Liberties attorney Victor Rabinowitz.

Mr. Rabinowitz has been active defending Communist clients and is counsel for the Teacher's Union, while Professor Barr, as President of the Foundation for World Government, has frequently attacked the policies of the U.S. Government and has a long list of Communist activities to boast of, in addition to activities with ECLC conferences, on past occasions.

The keynote of the forum is gleaned from a few remarks from Dr. Condon's speech before the American Physical Society: "...Many of my friends (have) been persecuted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities...dozens of scientists have been hounded out of jobs by silly disloyalty charges..."

The interesting point is that an inquiry made of an official at the Hotel produced the advice that the person who made arrangements for the affair

specifically requested that no publicity be given the forum under any circumstances.

Going underground anyone?

MORE ON THE SAME FIGHT

While the ECLC keeps the fire burning in New York, news comes from Los Angeles that the Rev. A.A. Heist, Chairman of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedom, keeps up the attack from the West Coast. On January 10th of this year we mentioned the Rev. Heist and the fact that his activities in this regard go back to 1928.

The Heist Committee recently wrote to every member of Congress petitioning for public hearings before any funds were voted for the House Un-American Activities Committee. Congressman Donald L. Jackson of Santa Monica, a member of the Committee, wrote Omar Burleson, (D. Texas), Chairman of the Committee on House Administration, telling him that before any hearing is granted to Heist's Committee, that they be made to furnish a list of officers and members of his Committee, following which "...the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Sub-Committee on Internal Security can furnish you with complete dossiers..." on the individuals named, showing that the organization is completely dominated and directed by men and women whose records indicate that "...they have conscientiously and consistently served the cause of the international Communist conspiracy."

According to the People's World, (West Coast Daily Worker) Heist's petition has now become a national outcry against these Committees, and reference is made to a group of Illinois educators, scientists, religious and union leaders, who have petitioned that state's Congressional delegation for abolition of the Committees.

Among 59 signers are Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize scientist, David Riesman, University of Chicago sociologist, Henry B. Anderson, President, Chicago Joint Board, Retail/Wholesale Department Store Union, Willoughby Abner, Regional PAC representative, United Auto Workers and Sidney Lens, Building Service Employees Union official.

UNLIMBERING THE BIG GUNS

It has been reported that of more recent date, Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn "nationally famous educator," similarly petitioned Congress to decide against continuing the mandate of the House Committee on Un-American activities, or to so modify that mandate, as to deny the Committee any authority to compel testimony concerning the beliefs, expressions and associations of its witnesses.

Unconnected with the above events but directly related to the cause have been the distribution of thousands of pamphlets by an organization called RIGHT'S, from 421 Seventh Avenue, N.Y., the same address as the ECLC. The January-February pamphlet with a picture of Dr. Meiklejohn on the front, is another strong plea to do away with the Investigative committees.

Of course this is Dr. Meiklejohn's right as a citizen. Similarly, it is our right as citizens to point out Dr. Meiklejohn's past record insofar as pro-

Communist activities are concerned, to see how sincere his petition really is.

Dr. Meiklejohn was former president of Amherst College. For years he was a leader of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the front set up by the Communist Party to defend alien Communists against deportation or prison. He was an Advisory Board Member of the American Student Union. (Cited by the House Committee as a Communist front.) He submitted a brief to the Supreme Court in support of the Hollywood Ten and was one of the signers of the appeal to then President Truman, to grant amnesty to all Communist Party leaders convicted of conspiracy against the U.S.

The point to be remembered here is, that while the appropriations have been granted this year, this present drive is actually aimed at defeating the appropriations next year. By that time it is figured that public opinion will again be asleep, and then these active lobbyists can more readily attain their objective. We must all stay alert to what is going on.

COMPLETING THE WRECK

Eleven Communist leaders indicted in 1954 under the Smith Act have been freed in San Juan, Puerto Rico. The indictments were dismissed because the government could not satisfy the Supreme Court's requirements for evidence.

The eleven defendants are:

Juan Santo Ivera
Cesar Andreu Iglesias
Ramon Mirabal
Juan Moreales
Jorge Mayenet

Consuelo Burgos
Pablo Garcia
Rodriguez Cristino
Perez Mendez
Fugenio Cuebas Arbo
Jane Speed Iglesias

We wouldn't be surprised if some of them found their way to the states to help aggravate the racial problems some more.

COMING EVENTS

As soon as we can, we intend to give you the facts about the flashy magazine which is being mailed by the thousands from Canada, throughout the United States. Its name is "Northern Neighbors" and the name itself, has an appeal for people in the U.S. Actually, the name means "...Our Northern Neighbors across the Polar Seas..." It is bursting with Communist propaganda and we would not like to see too many people suckered into buying it.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 15
April 11, 1958

NORTHERN NEIGHBORS

Last week we said that we would give you information about a new flashy propaganda magazine called NORTHERN NEIGHBORS, which is being distributed in the USA by the thousands.

To understand the importance of this magazine, we should recall that Soviet Communism's "...ultimate objective remains the attainment of World Communism." Any device to achieve this objective is utilized by the Kremlin, and at the present moment, the main struggle has shifted from the military area to the political, economic and propaganda competition between the two systems - Marxism and Capitalism. This is what the cold war really is.

The January, 1958 issue of NORTHERN NEIGHBORS contains flashy and attractive pictures from inside Russian showing:

How Lenin's prophetic powers finally perfected the mining of coal without miners;

How Russian scientists have discovered new miracle drugs never known to man before;

That the nuclear peacetime boom in Russia has made remarkable discoveries, now one shovelfull of uranium replaces 70 million pounds of coal;

Margaret Tweedale, a Canadian painter, writes glowingly of socialism and its tremendous success in the Soviet Union;

Soviet citizens have better home appliances than anyone else in the world;

Nobody in Russia is hungry, the average worker and his family eat much more than the workers' families in England and Canada;

Russian scientists are making such tremendous headway that V.A. Fedosyev, a scientist, is working to control the weather;

Schools are much better than those of any country in the world;

More steel is now produced in Russia than in England;

More wheat is harvested in USSR than in Argentina;

Wages are up 42% in three years;

Only in a socialist nation can every worker and farmer afford all sports, 19 million are active participants in sports.

In addition to all this, free copies of the magazine are offered to those 65 years or over in the United States or Canada, because the small pittance they receive from Social Security does not permit them the luxury of this wonderful magazine.

Inquisitive as to the source of the magazine, we noticed the sub-title:

"Canada's reliable and independent magazine reporting the USSR."

Editor - Dyson Carter; FCGS
Features editor - James Leech
Business manager - Charlotte Carter
Treasurer - W. M. Tweedale

The magazine is published by The Northern Neighbors Publishing Association, 1334 Bloor West, Toronto 4, Canada.

BACKGROUND

To say a person or a magazine is Communist is one thing - to prove it is yet another. Here are some facts! You be the judge!

New Masses, the now defunct Communist magazine established in 1911, carried articles in its May 21, 1946 and May 28, 1946 issues by Dyson Carter entitled "Why I Am A Communist," sub-title: "A scientist's own story" and an additional sub-title "In an open letter to Tim Buck, leader of the Canadian Marxist Party, a noted scientist tells why membership in the Party is his highest honor."

In the article, Carter states amongst other things "...that capitalism is now obsolete..." At another point, it is stated "...Only in the USSR can the splendid shape of the new world be clearly seen. There crises and unemployment are wholly eliminated; enmity between races and nationalities have given way to man's natural love for his fellow beings..."

The Author then takes himself through his own personal mental gymnastics that brought him to the Communist Utopia. He states:

"It was well summed up a short time ago by Dr. Harlow Shapley, renowned director of the Harvard Observatory, when he diagnosed our leading scientists as 'almost pathologically conservative' and pointed out that they actually feared loss of professional reputation if they spoke directly to the people. But Shapely does not see how this came about. Experience taught me the cause..."

...I come into the Party now because at last I understand that there is a science of politics. This science, founded by Marx and Engels, immensely enriched by Lenin's discovery of Soviet power and the historically unrivaled achievements of Stalin, is thriving now in the LPP." (Labor-Progressive-Party. Canadian CP. Ed.)

It is also noticed that the Canadian Tribune (Toronto, Ontario) actually the Communist Party publication in Canada, was printed with the same Union bug (28) as is NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

Upon further analysis, it was ascertained that Dyson Carter was a frequent contributor to the (Communist) Sunday Worker (USA), writing on such topics as,

"How you are gypped by motoring frauds?"

"Cures for colds coming?"

"Poison...in your bread?"

"Atomic scientist writes for the lay reader" and many other topics.

He is the author of some books, "Russia's Secret Weapon," (a true picture of the Soviet Union) "Tomorrow is With Us" and "Fatherless Sons," as well as "Sin and Science", the sale of which was pushed by The Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street, NYC, the same address as the headquarters of the Communist Party, USA.

On November 18, 1951, The Worker Magazine carried an article, "We Saw Socialism" by Charlotte and Dyson Carter. This is a review of a book by that name published by News-Facts, Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society, 479 Queen Street, West, Toronto, Canada, authored by the Carters. "This is a striking answer to the lies about how the Soviet people live, a documented answer to the daily lies in the press."

It is interesting that a September, 1955 issue of the Canadian Tribune in a review of this book by Tom McEwen, after praising the book at length does say "...Mr. Carter is constantly impressing us with his hatred of anything and anybody American..."

Prior to that, the Canadian Tribune, on August 15, 1955 carried a piece headlined "Stories, Pictures for New Magazines" from Dyson Carter, Toronto. The story requested articles, letters, speeches, photographs, meetings and demonstrations, etc., covering any period in the last 37 years right back to 1917, be sent to him for a new magazine he was initiating.

The Canadian Tribune on November 7, 1955 contained an article by Dyson Carter, President, Canadian-Soviet Friendship Society, reporting the "Year of the Great Change" because of the trip to Russia by Canadian External Affairs Minister, Lester B. Pearson, when he visited the Agricultural Exhibition in Moscow.

The November 21, 1955 issue of the Canadian Tribune under the heading "Of Benefit to our Country" carried an article by James Leech on Canada-Soviet Exchanges, extolling the virtues of the Soviet system.

Thousands of copies of this magazine have been mailed to people in the USA. All you have to do to get one is to have your name put on a mailing list of some Communist front.

The name NORTHERN NEIGHBORS has an appeal to us in the USA, particularly those who are not too conversant with the ways of the Canadians. Make no mistake that the magazine is a clever gimmick to disseminate propaganda for the Soviet cause.

What To Do:— Bring this to the attention of our neighbors, civic, community, fraternal and religious groups, our Senators and Congressmen and particularly to newspapers and radio commentators, who can alert our citizens so they will not fall for this ruse.

It is clear, Carter and his henchmen being unknown to Americans, the effect of their propaganda can be measured at ten times the value of the Daily Worker to the Soviet cause. It would be a good idea, should any of these magazines find their way into your mail box, to advise your postman that you refuse to accept them.

WALK FOR PEACE

Many inquiries have been received about the volunteers from New Haven and Philadelphia, who started on their "Walk for Peace" March 29, to the United Nations Headquarters in New York in a protest against nuclear bomb tests. The walkers allegedly were in support of the expedition of the "Golden Rule," the ship which left for the second time to enter the danger zone in the Pacific where the United States has scheduled nuclear tests this spring.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Walk for Peace Committee, the leaders of which included the Rev. A. J. Muste, Bayard Rustin and Robert Gilmore according to the National Guardian.

Bayard Rustin has been a staff member for years of the Fellowship for Reconciliation, a pacifist organization. In 1941, he worked with the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker group.

Robert Gilmore has been secretary of the New York Friends Service Committee, branch of the above committee, and in May, 1954 was a speaker at a forum entitled "Man's New Frankenstein Monster - the H-bomb." Other speakers included the Rev. William Howard Melish, Minister of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn; Dr. Melba Philip, Vice-President of the American Association of Scientific workers and Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the United Electrical workers union and long, a backer of Communist causes.

The Rev. Muste has long been identified with the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and was one of the impartial observers invited to the 16th Convention of the Communist Party, 1957. He has been active as one of the leaders of the Socialist Unity Forum, as well as the Chairman of the American Forum for Socialist Education. According to J. Edgar Hoover, he "has long fronted for communists and who recently circulated an Amnesty (plea) for the release of communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act."

The Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee (Robert Morris, Counsel) held hearings on the American Forum in May 21, 1957, to see if there was any connection between its formation and the new CP directive, to participate in a "broad new mass party of socialism."

It was brought out that the first concrete steps to form the new groups were taken, when Albert Blumberg contacted Rev. A.J. Muste.

Blumberg is an official of the CP and a member of the National Committee of the American Forum group. To all questions asked about the formation of the forum or Communist influence in it, he pleaded the 5th Amendment.

Is it coincidental, that the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other responsible groups, are not represented in these demonstrations?

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 17
April 25, 1958

25 YEAR OLD FRONT BACK IN BUSINESS

The American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born (ACFPB) recently celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary at a conference in Chicago, Illinois. Other meetings were held in various cities to mark this occasion for the oldest, most active and durable organization within the Communist orbit.

In line with the Communist activity in the United States today, not much has been noticed in the regular press about the ACPFB and its activities. The meetings it has held have been publicized only in the Communist press and through its own mailings. The reasons for this shroud around its activities are interesting. The Subversive Activities Control Board instituted an action in April, 1953 against the Committee which is still awaiting a final order to determine that it is a "Communist Front."

Later, in August, 1955, the Attorney General of the State of New York began an action against the Committee to force it to register as a charitable organization under the State Welfare Law. This particular law was passed in 1954 primarily to prevent the fraudulent solicitation of funds by spurious organizations. A Supreme Court Judge ruled that the Committee was a charitable organization because it solicited and raised funds to pay attorneys for direct representation of persons involved with immigration matters. The Committee fought the action until the Attorney General obtained an injunction last June preventing it from soliciting any funds. Further appeals being unsuccessful, the Committee, in March, 1958, consented to comply with the ruling that it register as a charitable organization. The order bars them from financing legal aid to individuals fighting immigration matters, but it can raise funds for its legislative and educational work for improving immigration laws and publicizing cases in which it is interested.

Undoubtedly, this proceeding is the reason why the 25th Annual Conference authorized the Executive Secretary to move the office from New York City to the West Coast whenever it seemed appropriate.

COMMUNIST POLITICAL SUBVERSION

The importance of this Committee cannot be overemphasized. It has been the most active group in the country for the Communist cause, so much so that the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) devoted a whole report to its activities in 1957 entitled "Communist Political Subversion", sub-title, "The Campaign to Destroy the Security Programs of the United States."

This report shows that the ACPFB is a national organization despite its attempts to create the opposite impression. It has established over 200

organizations to execute its plans and over 5 million pamphlets have been distributed by it. It has been active in opposing Congressional investigative committees and

"...has become the chief instrument of the Communist Party in its current efforts to destroy the Walter-McCarran Immigration and Nationality Act, the Internal Security Act, the Smith Act, and all other legislative and executive action aimed against the Kremlin's conspiratorial organization in the United States."

A witness before the Committee, who was a former educational director for the Party, testified that nationality groups are very important in the eyes of the Party leaders, who try to influence changes in basic immigration laws to tear down any and all laws that give protection and security to the existing order or system in the United States. It is clear from what other Party leaders have said, that the purpose is to prevent the assimilation of the foreign born person into our system and to influence them to retain radical ideologies.

LEADERS OF THE ACPFB

In 1956 Abner Green was Executive Secretary and Harriet Barron was Administrative Secretary of the ACPFB, both of whom have been identified as members of the Communist Party. Mathew Cvetic, former undercover agent in the Party, identified Green as a member of the Nationality Commission of the Party. Both Green and Barron invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned about Party membership and activities.

Alec Jones is Campaign and Educational Director. He invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned by the HUAC in November 1956 regarding activities in the Communist Party and the ACPFB. He has contributed articles to such Communist and front publications as the Daily Worker, Jewish Life, March of Labor, and was the author of "Letter to the Editor" of the Communist Daily People's World.

These are what can be called the working force. The Honorary Chairmen and the Sponsors, are the window dressing. Their backgrounds and activities will make another story at a future date.

NATIONAL SCOPE

In 1954, Abner Green reported, at a National Conference To Defend The Rights Of Foreign Born Americans, that there were:

"...about 100 organizations in 15 States organized to work exclusively for the defense of the rights of the foreign born.

...The states where such committees function include Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Missouri, Minnesota, Washington, Oregon and California. These 100 committees function as independent organizations in all respects. They make their own decisions and raise

their own funds to defend the people under attack in their own area or community."

The HUAC found that in early publications local affiliates frankly identified themselves as chapters of the ACPFB, but after the passage of the Internal Security Act, they represented themselves as independent groups so they would not have to register as Communist front organizations, if the Subversive Activities Control Board ordered the parent organization to register as such. These local affiliates are "...actually little more than administrative staffs, whose purpose it was to implement the program of the Communist Party in their respective areas."

Green himself admitted, in the 1954 National Conference:

"Only the New York and Midwest and Los Angeles Committees are committees in a sense of having officers and sponsors ...the Michigan Committee, one of the older committees, defending the second largest number of deportation cases, has no officers and no sponsors. Neither do the rest of the committees."

METHOD OF OPERATION

Instead of trying to explain in our own words how the ACPFB works, let us have Green himself explain the operation. In the 1952 National Conference he said:

"It might also be of value at this time to emphasize again that our committees are not mass organizations. They have no membership and no mass base. At the same time, we have the burden of initiating and carrying out mass campaigns. And we must achieve this objective without transforming our committees into mass organizations.

This can be achieved if we learn how to function properly as levers for the mass campaigns—giving leadership, issuing literature, encouraging the development of many parallel and independent movements as possible. We must seek the support and cooperation of every organization or group that will work with us and encourage independent activity on the part of those who will not be associated with us."

Organizers are urged to set up defense committees based on nationality group communities. There is much evidence available that such activities have been successful and are functioning among Russian, Finnish, Lithuanian, Armenian, Czecho-slovak, Yugoslav, Polish, Ukranian, Hungarian, Jewish and Greek communities. To reach the different strata of a community and organize them, the defense committees must use local sponsors, trade union committees, women's groups, etc. to finally get to the native born in the area, who are the real ones to carry the fight successfully.

MOST ACTIVE GROUP

New York, because of the location of the ACPFB headquarters and the

April 25, 1958

tremendous foreign born population has been the most active area for these activities. The newest committee is the New York Committee, formed in 1954, with offices at 23 West 26 Street, the same address as the American Committee, Alec Jones was Executive Secretary, Hugh Mulzac, Chairman, Constantin Ossip, Treasurer and Ruth Heit, Administrative Secretary. Later Hugo Gellert and Anita Block were added as Co-Chairmen.

Mulzac, Ossip, Gellert and Miss Heit are reported by the HUAC as having taken the Fifth Amendment when questioned about Communist Party membership.

In 1955 the New York Committee merged with the American Committee, after the N. Y. Attorney General instituted his action, so that a concentrated defense could be planned, instead of two.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Next most active locality is said to be in Southern California, where the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born was established in November, 1949. Among the founders of this L.A. group were the "Terminal Island Four", David Hyun, Harry Carlisle, Miriam Stevenson and Frank Carlson, around whom the Committee fashioned it's most vigorous anti-deportation campaign.

The HUAC reports that Carlson was formerly chairman of the Communist Party in Minnesota and the Dakotas. Carlisle and Hyun were both identified as Party members, and Miriam Stevenson was arrested and deported to England in 1953, on grounds of her participation in the Communist conspiracy.

Rose Chernin, also known as Rose Chernin Kusnitz, is Chairman, and when it opened an office in the heart of the Mexican community, Josefina Yanez was made Secretary. The chairman reported on the progress of the Los Angeles Committee and pointed out that at the Annual Festival in June, the Committee brings together some 3,000 people. In addition, she boasted in 1952, that the Los Angeles Committee, had circulated "...at least 100,000 leaflets on different campaigns; more than 40,000 brochures on special cases; more than 20,000 petitions on the repeal of the Walter-McCarran law; 30,000 'Know Your Rights' throwaways; a monthly bulletin to more than 3,000", and had made "mass distribution of special materials issued by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, The National Guardian, and the Daily People's World."

Other community committees will be covered in subsequent issues.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12. No. 16
April 18, 1958

ANOTHER SUPREME COURT DECISION IN THE MAKING

The U.S. Supreme Court has decided to review, for the second time, the contempt of Congress conviction of Lloyd Barenblatt, former instructor of psychology at Vassar College. What the outcome will be is anybody's guess!

The case is interesting because it is a bit different from the usual contempt cases that have arisen in the past.

The Background of the Case

On June 28, 1954 the House Committee on Un-American Activities, (Representative Harold H. Velde, Chairman) conducted hearings into the Communist Method of Infiltration (in Education. Ed.) In its report, the Committee specifically set forth its powers and duties showing the Congress had authorized it to make an investigation into the extent, character and object of Un-American propaganda activities in the U.S. instigated by foreign countries, and the diffusion, within the U.S., of subversive and Un-American propaganda, for the purpose of aiding Congress in enacting necessary, remedial legislation to protect our nation.

On the afternoon of the above date, the Committee heard the testimony of Francis X. Crowley.

Crowley said he was born and raised in N.Y., having graduated from parochial school in 1940, Brooklyn Technical High School in 1943 and the University of Michigan in Aug. 1950. He also did graduate work at Columbia and Mechanics Institute. He said that he was looking for some kind of a faith or ideology, having lost his own, that he was floundering around and joined the Communist Party while he was a student.

Crowley gave much testimony and finally was asked if he knew Lloyd L. Barenblatt?

A. Yes.

Q. Tell us about your knowledge of Barenblatt.

A. He also was a graduate student there (University of Michigan. Ed). and I lived with him. We shared an apartment for a while.

Q. Then you knew him very well.

A. Yes.

Q. And you knew him to be a member of the Haldane Club in the Communist Party.

A. Yes, just the Haldane Club.

Q. The Haldane Club of the Communist Party, I should say.

A. Yes, and to my knowledge he left that and he left the University of Michigan.

Reasons for the Contempt Citation

That same afternoon, Lloyd Barenblatt, accompanied by his counsel, Philip Wittenberg testified.

Mr. Barenblatt said that he attended Clinton High School in New York, graduating in 1940, enrolled in the College of the City of New York and later in the U.S. Maritime Service. After a short illness he was inducted into the U.S. Army. After his discharge from the Army he attended the University of Iowa, and in the summer of 1947, enrolled in the University of Michigan.

He admitted that he knew Francis X. Crowley and heard him (Crowley) say earlier in the day that he was a member of the Haldane Club of the Communist Party. Barenblatt was asked:

Q. So you are declining to answer the question as to whether you are now a member of the Communist Party, and you are specifically not giving the Fifth Amendment as a reason for declining?

A. That is correct, sir.

He was also asked if he was now a member of the Communist Party and refused to answer these and all other questions -- but not on the ground of the Fifth Amendment! He was directed to answer the questions by the Committee Chairman, but insisted, and the Committee finally permitted him to file a lengthy statement entitled "Objection to Jurisdiction of the Committee on Un-American Activities and to Questions Propounded by It."

Mr. Barenblatt raises four specific points in his objections in which he respectfully objects to the power and jurisdiction of the Committee to inquire into "... (a) my political beliefs; (b) my religious beliefs; (c) any other personal and private affairs; (d) my associational activities."

He then relies on the 1st, 9th and 10th Amendments, (the prohibition against bills of attainder, and the doctrine of separation of powers), as his reasons for not answering. More than twenty Supreme Court cases are cited in the brief. (It is hard to understand how he would spend so much time and effort on such a document, and then take the position that he did not understand the purpose of the inquiry!)

Barenblatt was cited for contempt, tried and convicted and was given a 6 months sentence and a \$250 fine. On appeal, his conviction was remanded to the U.S. Court of Appeals, to reconsider in light of the ruling in the Watkins Case--that the authority of a congressional committee and the pertinency of its questions must be sufficiently clear for a witness to know whether he had a right to refuse to answer it's inquiries.

Last January, the U.S. Court of Appeals decided against Barenblatt again, in a split decision. This time however, his attorneys claimed the Watkins' decision struck down the resolution creating the House Committee, thereby making the Committee powerless. (Is this part of the Communist campaign to do away with investigative Committees?)

The Appeals Court pointed out that the Chairman of the Committee made this statement at the opening of the inquiry:

"The objective of this investigation is to ascertain the character, extent and objects of Communist Party activities when such activities are carried on by members of the teaching profession who are subject to the directives and discipline of the Communist Party."

The Court stated that everything points to Barenblatt's knowledge of the subject and his knowledge of the pertinency of the questions asked. There the matter stands until the Supreme Court hands down its decision.

We do not know whether Barenblatt is still in the party or not. We do know that the communists want to destroy all legislative committees. We also know that on March 11, 1955 we reported that Corliss Lamont was Chairman of a Bill of Rights Fund which had made grants of \$10,000.00 for the defense of civil liberties cases. One of the grants was for \$1,000.00 for the defense of Dr. Lloyd Barenblatt.

ROSES FOR BOB MOSES

The Communist Press has recently been whooping it up for a dinner April 21st at the Tavern-on-the-Green, N.Y.C., under the sponsorship of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, convicted atom spy, at \$10.00 a plate. The Tavern is owned by the City of New York and rented to a concessionaire. The affair was to be a celebration for Sobell's transfer from Alcatraz and a continuing appeal for his complete freedom.

A number of people protested and N.Y.C. Park Commissioner Robert E. Moses, wrote to the concessionaire and said, "While we cannot order you to cancel the affair, we recommend that you do so. This dinner meeting is in effect an attack on our Courts and system of justice and will be offensive to many citizens."

He also said, that a meeting under the sponsorship of this organization in a public area like Union Square would be permitted under the heading of free speech.

It is about time that a public servant was found, who is courageous enough to close the door on front organizations from using public property to tear down the system that permits them the freedoms they can get nowhere else in the world.

Our hats are off to Bob Moses! If more public officials were as courageous, the success of Communist Propaganda would be seriously curtailed.

THE DAILY WORKER DIED AND THE FIGHT IS OVER!

Those who think the battle is over because the Daily Worker is dead will be interested in knowing that steps are already underway to revive this Communist newspaper. A campaign is well on its way to increase the circulation of The (Sunday) Worker so, that the impetus the drive creates, can also be used to revive the daily. While the drive is in its early stages, it looks as though our prediction was true - they let the Daily Worker die to create the

impression that the party is dying - and to get rid of the "exceptionalist" John Gates.

Not that we believe what the Comrades print, but the following list is interesting because of the goals the campaign sets and because it gives us a hint as to the areas of concentration throughout the country, where the Party expects the people to be more receptive to their brand of political, economic and religious ideology.

THE WORKER SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

<u>State</u>	<u>Goal</u>	<u>Wk ending</u> <u>Mar. 21</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>Through</u> <u>Mar. 21</u>	<u>Percent</u> <u>of goal</u>
Connecticut	100	4	32	32
Colo., Mex., Wyo.	20	—	3	15
Illinois	900	76	306	34
Indiana	150	—	6	4
Maryland, D. C.	50	1	7	14
Michigan	550	3	83	15
Minnesota-Dakotas	450	25	155	34
Missouri	40	6	14	35
Mont., Idaho	50	1	10	20
New England	480	5	30	6
New Jersey	400	—	38	9
Ohio	400	—	20	5
East Penn.	650	—	26	4
West Penn.	60	—	14	23
South	150	—	21	14
Western States	200	1	22	11
Wisconsin	350	—	48	13
Nations Total	5000	122	835	16
Manhattan	—	5	217	—
Bronx	—	13	59	—
Brooklyn	—	22	131	—
Queens	—	5	21	—
Industrial	—	12	97	—
Upstate	—	5	36	—
Total New York	4000	62	561	14
Miscellaneous	—	4	95	—
Total U.S.A.	9000	188	1491	16

Looks like there are still a lot of gullible people around.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 18
May 2, 1958

COMMUNISTS SUCCEED ON MISTAKES

A vitally important phase of Communist activity, at which Communists are trained to be adept, is to seize the opportunity to fill any void or weakness in our society or system, even if it is due to human error or mistake. The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (ACFPB) continues in business by propagandizing such opportunities to its own advantage.

Through succeeding waves of immigration to the United States, the immigrant seldom faces a happy future unless he has friends or relatives to greet him. Most of them had no one and they led a lonely existence until they made friends and established roots. The hardy determination of our forebears in the face of such odds, had much to do with making our nation great. Only in such a free society as ours, could such individual sacrifice and effort reap such worthwhile goals.

Of course the weaker did not survive, but those who did, added greatly to our country's heritage. The same determined struggle for human survival built the western part of our country. This phase of migration has been glamorized by Hollywood so successfully, that its influence is felt around the world. The true picture of such struggles has been lost by the unrealistic success story of the Horatio Alger who never fails. In reality, even today, the story of the average immigrant is far from a happy success story.

Fortunately, there are many organizations of a religious and charitable nature which aid the immigrant and his family today. States and Municipalities and even the Federal Government have done tremendous jobs. Our charity and humaneness are so much a part of our national character that it was some time before we could believe a sinister force was at work to take advantage of our largess. Even now, it is hard for many to realize that this is a fact of life which we might just as well accept.

Of all the organizations engaged in these activities, we very seldom hear of the successes or failures of their activities. But the story is different for those active in immigration matters with ulterior purposes. They exploit to the hilt, an unfortunate case to arouse sympathy, creating the impression that of all the countries in the world, no place but in the U.S., can such things occur. Nothing is said about the unfortunates in other nations, particularly in satellite countries, where banishment to labor camps is less welcome than death itself. There, the immigrant has the same Rights as the citizen—None. The state has all the Rights. If the citizen or the immigrant object, they can expect swift Communist Justice—liquidation. This difference in our systems is not brought home often enough to all of us. We forget. But we should constantly remind ourselves and our friends that that is the way

these affairs are handled under Communism. Communism doesn't permit these problems. They are unique to our form of government because we respect the Rights of people as individuals.

A CASE AT HAND

The timeliness of the Heikkila case could not be more opportune to prove this point.

William Heikkila had been seized in San Francisco on April 18, 1958 by Immigration authorities and hastily deported to his native Finland by plane, without even time to notify his wife. An order had been issued for his deportation but further legal maneuvers were pending. There is no doubt that an unfortunate mistake had been made. As Judge Edward P. Murphy said, the conduct of the Immigration authorities in doing this is "repulsive and abhorrent." Some one will probably lose his job. The exercise of the same bad judgment by anyone in private industry would be grounds for immediate dismissal, no doubt.

The wheels of justice in this case had been grinding slowly for over 10 years. Apparently one of the Immigration officers lost patience or did not understand the necessity of the legal delays in a matter that to him, was cut and dried. This is no excuse. A tremendous blunder was made.

WHAT WE OVERLOOK

The first assist in this unfortunate chain of events came from a free American newspaper. A phone call to the city desk of the San Francisco Chronicle brought action after a short explanation of what happened.

Here was an unusual event in the United States! It was news - a scoop! It was packed with emotion! Everyone who read the story had sympathy for Heikkila and his wife and a feeling of shame that this could happen here, in this day and age. Had this been Communist Russia or one of its satellite countries, it would not have been news because it was not an unusual event. It happens all the time and there is no free press to criticize the government.

After a few days the excitement died down to await final judgment or an investigation to determine who was at fault and why.

But the mistake had other damaging effects. If it had been planned that way, no greater opportunity could have been handed the Communists. Here was a "cause celebre" to convince the unwary that our system was no good. Immigrants in non-citizen status would be fearful of the "U.S. secret police" who kidnap innocent people.

RESULTS AS EXPECTED

The People's World (West Coast Daily Worker) carried a front page article with pictures in its April 26 issue. There was an editorial, "Cause For Anger", and a blow-by-blow story from Mrs. Heikkila headlined "Kidnaping Foiled", with all the drama and pathos of a Hollywood production. Blame was put on "...a decade of McCarthyism..." and the "...arrogance...in the Walter-McCarran (Immigration, Ed.) Act," with demands for a "...no holds barred Congressional in-

vestigation..." (Investigations are alright so long as the CP and its members are not the targets! Ed.); immediate dismissal of the director of the Immigration Service in San Francisco; and repeal or revision of the Walter-McCarran Act, etc.

MORE OF THE SAME

The Worker of April 27 didn't have much time or space since it has been concentrating on the May Day Celebrations (and it comes out weekly) but it carried an article, "Charge Kidnapping In Deportation", much the same as the People's World.

ME TOO

The National Guardian of April 28 headlined its story "Kidnapped In S.F. Street—Deported in Hour". Its coverage was shorter but had the same heart-rending effect.

LOST IN THE SHUFFLE

Not clearly brought out is the fact that the Northern California Committee for Protection of Foreign Born (NCCPFB), a branch of the American Committee has been fighting Heikkila's deportation over 10 years. William Heikkila, also known as Kaino Heikkila, was reported as Chairman of this Northern California group in 1952 to 1955. This Committee was first formed in 1940 with Heikkila a Board member. In his petition for naturalization filed in 1945, Heikkila admitted membership in the Communist Party.

According to the House Committee, Mrs. Grace Partridge was Executive Secretary of the Northern California Committee. She had been identified as a former member of the State Central Committee of the Communist Party of California.

This Northern California Committee is said to be closely affiliated with the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, mentioned last week, and has headquarters in San Francisco.

Also active in the Northern Committee's activities was Aubrey Grossman, reported to be former educational director of the Communist Party in San Francisco and a teacher at the Communist controlled California Labor School. "Mrs. Partridge, Heikkila and Grossman all invoked the Fifth Amendment" before the House Committee in December 1956 in San Francisco.

In a report in June 1955, Abner Green, Executive Secretary of the ACPFB noted that the Northern California Committee did not even have sponsors.

Two auxiliaries of the Northern California Committee were the East Bay Committee for P.F.B. and the Vacaville Committee P.F.B. Mrs. Clair Anderer Jensen, an identified member of the Communist Party, invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked by the House Committee whether she was secretary of the East Bay Committee.

It may be expected that the propaganda about this mistake will continue for many weeks. Heikkila's lawyers may even raise the point that his status is changed since he is being voluntarily brought back from Finland to the U.S.

by our own government.

Now that we know where the propaganda will come from, we can explain it to our friends if the problem is raised and point out to them that it could only happen here, no place else.

STATUS OF THE BILL ON THE SUPREME COURT

On February 21, 1958, we referred to Senator Jenner's proposed Bill (S. 2646) to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain types of cases. Later, on March 28, 1958, we reported on Senator John M. Butler's revised Bill on the same subject. In both instances we urged our readers to write their Senators and Congressmen to let them know how they felt about these proposals in the light of the recent Supreme Court decisions which had ruined the Smith Act as an effective weapon against the encroachment of Communism. These decisions also indicated that the Judicial (Supreme Court) had usurped the power of the Legislature (The People).

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has been meeting the last few days, trying to arrive at a bill that is reasonable and fair under these circumstances.

Now is the time to act. If you have not written before, write to your Senators and Congressmen now and tell them how you feel about these changes that are designed to protect us from subversion. Later it may be too late. Rest assured that every Communist, Communist front and fronter are letting them know how they feel. To make your beliefs felt, you must offset their pressure tactics by exercising your right and duty to let your representatives in Congress know that you are concerned about World-Wide Communism, here as well as abroad.

We do not endorse any particular bill. We do think that some bill should be passed. Our hope is that a bill will come out of the Committee on the Judiciary that is reasonable and workable and its provisions should be debated. It will give us a good opportunity to count the Senators and Congressmen who are soft on Communism, and it can give us a bill that will protect our country as our legislators originally intended.

Write today. If you already have, write again.

JOHN GATES AT HARVARD

John Gates, ex-editor of the Daily Worker, spoke at the Harvard Law School Forum on April 11. He is reported to have said nothing new except this, "...the success of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union blinded us to it's crimes and made us accept their solutions to our problems."

That is a switch! He was working for a tool of Moscow after all!

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 73 -

Vol. 12, No. 19
May 9, 1958

WHY SO MUCH PUBLICITY FOR DR. PAULING?

Most newspapers gave plenty of space to the remarks of Dr. Linus C. Pauling, Nobel Prize-winning bio-chemist, to reporters, after his talk in Washington to the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, on April 29, 1958. His scientific paper for the Academy dealt with "the dependence of longevity of human beings on body weight."

In the New York Times, under headlines such as "Pauling Pictures New Blast Peril" - "Says Carbon 14, Long-Lived Atom, Is Greatest Future Threat From Fall Out," Pauling is quoted as authority for the statement that "Carbon 14, represented a far more serious, long-term menace than all the other radioactive by-products of an atomic explosion, including the much publicized strontium 90."

One article reported Dr. Pauling's "shock" when he read a recent speech by Dr. Willard F. Libby of the Atomic Energy Commission, about how much carbon 14 was created in atomic explosions.

The inference is strong that Dr. Libby's article is the source of Dr. Pauling's knowledge for his statement.

These articles appeared in the regular press, not the Communist press. That is the sad part since Dr. Pauling has been second only to Communist Russia in propaganda activities to halt nuclear testing.

The newspapers which gave such prominence to his remarks did not report enough facts about the subject matter or about Dr. Pauling, to permit readers to draw proper conclusions as to the truth or the reasons for the controversy. It was not clear for a few days that there even was a controversy, except to those who knew Dr. Pauling's background. Then the expected happened.

PAULING REFUTED

Other prominent scientists refuted Dr. Pauling's remarks. While an apparent effort was made to "right the wrong," Dr. Pauling's remarks received much greater prominence than the refutations of other scientists.

On May 2, 1958 the New York Times carried in the Letters to the Editor column, a letter under the one column heading: "Pauling Claim Challenged" - subtitle: "Scientist's View Regarding Menace of Carbon 14 Called Incorrect."

This letter was signed by J. Laurence Kulp, Wallace S. Broecker and

Arthur F. Schulert, who are described as "members of the senior scientific staff at the Lamont Geological Observatory, Columbia University."

These scientists set forth the results of their own scientific tests and concluded: "...bomb-produced carbon 14... 'is increased'... fifty times less than assumed by Dr. Pauling." (emphasis, Ed.)

They end their letter with this remark:

"It is generally agreed that fall-out represents a definite though small hazard to mankind...Exaggerated statements by respected scientists only add to the public's confusion and do not contribute to the solution of this problem."

On May 5, 1958 the N.Y. Times, under the headline "Pauling Disputed On Fall-Out Peril" reported from San Francisco that Dr. Robert R. Newell, Professor Emeritus of Radiology at Stanford University, and consultant at the U.S. Navy's radiological defense laboratory in San Francisco, took issue with Dr. Pauling's statements about carbon 14 harm.

Dr. Newell is quoted as saying that the odds were one in a million of any harm coming from carbon 14.

"...To create such a danger," he said, "would require the explosion of so vast a number of hydrogen bombs that no one would be left to be affected by carbon 14."

WHY WE ARE LOSING THE PROPAGANDA WAR

Many people accept newspaper articles as they do their Bible. A percentage of these will be misled by such news-coverage while a majority will probably be confused by such apparent inconsistencies.

There is a minority who will see the facts behind such reporting. They will object not so much for what was printed, but because of what was not printed.

In our March 21, 1958 issue, we reported on Dr. Pauling's testimony before the California State Senate Investigating Committee on Education where, while under oath, he refused to answer when questioned if he was a Communist.

Had this fact been included in the news stories, or the fact that Dr. Pauling had been identified in 1952 as "...a member of the Communist Party under discipline...", readers could draw their own opinions on how scientific or political Pauling's remarks really were. The absence of any such background information gives much more authenticity to his remarks than if such facts had been printed with his statement. It is well known that unusual and controversial events make news and sell newspapers. We don't think it is asking too much of our newspapers, especially when there is so much at stake, to check their morgues about controversial individuals and events to make sure that they, through oversight or carelessness, do not aid the cause of Communism. The use of such reasonable care can go far toward stopping co-existence from becoming non-existence.

MORE BACKGROUND

A wee bit more digging would have revealed more current information about Dr. Pauling for the readers to draw their own opinions about him and this particular controversy.

On April 18, 1958, Dr. Linus C. Pauling was given the 22nd Annual Award of the N.Y. Teachers Union at its Annual Educational Conference held at the Hotel Biltmore, N.Y.C. The Award was given to Dr. Pauling by Rose Russell, the Union's legislative representative for "...his outstanding contribution to science and his valiant defense of intellectual freedom and civil liberty."

Upon accepting the award, Dr. Pauling is quoted in the Teachers' News, as having said:

"I am happy, I am honored to receive from this great organization it's annual award, an award that I think has to be considered as the 'Nobel Prize of Education.'"

We have reported facts in past issues about the Teachers Union, which was booted out of both the AFL and the CIO for Communist activities, but to bring our readers up to date on this Conference, here are some more.

The President of "this great organization" is Abraham Lederman, identified as a Communist in Congressional testimony, suspended by the Board of Education for refusing to testify and who again refused to testify in 1952 when asked if he was a member of the Communist Party.

Rose Russell, legislative director of the Teachers Union is well known as having been identified as a Communist, and having refused to testify when asked about such activities before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

The Teachers News, reporting on the Conference, mentioned a number of panels that were conducted by various people who were active in public and educational life. Principal speaker at one panel was, Prof. Dirk Struik, of the Department of Mathematics, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Prof. Struik has refused to testify when asked about his Communist Party activities and had been indicted by the State of Mass. under its Sedition Laws. The indictment was dismissed when the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that the Smith Act of 1950 superceded all State Sedition Laws.

Irving Adler, author of "What We Want Of Our Schools" was another panel speaker. Adler was removed as a teacher by the Board of Education for refusing to testify about his Communist Party activities, and again refused to answer similar questions before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee in 1952.

The luncheon recess heard an address by Mrs. Modjeska Simkins, Vice President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund. Mrs. Simkins is also known as Mrs. Andrew W. Simpkins and has been identified as a member of the editorial board of "Freedom", a Communist Negro Monthly in N.Y.C. Other Board members were Mrs. Shirley Graham, Paul Robeson and Dr. Alphaeus Hunton, all of whom have active Communist party records. Louis E. Burnham was the editor.

Burnham was active in the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, International Labor Congress, former secretary of the National Negro Conference, active in the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, all of which have been cited in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

The name of Mrs. Andrew W. Simkins, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Columbia, So. Carolina, was on a Statement of Protest of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives To The Atlantic Pact, "reporting that nearly 1,000 clergymen, educators, writers, civic and labor leaders joined in a statement to then President Truman, urging the American Delegation to the United Nations be instructed to propose an agreement whereby the atomic bomb will not be used as an instrument of international warfare, as the first step in a program of general disarmament and for a new meeting of the Big Four Powers."

This Peaceful Alternative Committee is cited in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications, as follows:

"As part of Soviet psychological warfare against the United States, Communist fronts seek to paralyze America's will to resist Communist aggression by idealizing Russia's aims and methods, discrediting the United States, spreading defeatism and demoralization...Specializing in this field ...have been such organizations as ... the Committee for Peaceful Alternative's to the Atlantic Pact..."

Mrs. Simkins was also reported as co-Chairman of the So. Carolina Republican Party, Columbia, S.C., her name appeared on a letter-head of the National Non-Partisan Committee To Defend The Rights Of The Twelve Communist Leaders; and on the literature of the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America, Inc. which is described in the Guide, as "...a Communist front formed to provoke racial friction."

Another speaker was reported as Dr. Joseph Wortis, Director, Division of Pediatric Psychiatry, Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

Dr. Wortis testified before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee in 1953 and refused to admit or deny that he was a Communist. He did admit however that he had given a course at the Jefferson School of Social Science and that he had contributed articles to Masses and Mainstream, and other activities.

It is the opinion of the editor of this Newsletter, that if our great American Press published more facts about the background of Dr. Pauling and other prominent figures who engage in public controversy, readers would be much better informed and better able to judge between Truth and Propaganda. The subject of "fall-out" is technical and difficult for non-scientists to understand. Even scientists disagree among themselves on many technical aspects of the problem.

Communist psychology is intended to keep us confused. Newspapers can perform a public service to justify their reputation with a little more care.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 77 -

Vol. 12, No. 20
May 16, 1958

WHERE DOES CYRUS EATON STAND?

Here is the story in three sections of the paradox in American life today. Here are the facts to show you what we are up against in our fight to preserve our American freedoms, against the world's most vicious dictatorship where human liberty is non-existent.

ANTI-COMMUNIST

On May 5, 1958 the American Jewish League Against Communism held its annual awards luncheon at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at which the league's 1958 public service awards were given to Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire and Fulton Lewis, Jr., Mutual radio-commentator and columnist.

Sen. Bridges was honored for his "courageous leadership and outstanding public service to this country." Mr. Lewis was cited "for his magnificent, courageous and self-sacrificing service to the United States in the struggle to preserve American institutions."

The luncheon chairman was columnist George Sokolsky. Speakers were Roy Cohn, former counsel to the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy's Permanent Sub-Committee, Sen. Bridges and Mr. Lewis. Rabbi Benjamin Schultz is executive director of the league. A telegram of congratulations was received and read from Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the F.B.I.

There may be times when we disagree with some of the speakers over political or other controversial matters, but on this occasion one fact stands out: We can all agree that Communism is dangerous to our way of life.

The talks were forceful and interesting, as moral instead of materialistic standards for conduct were stressed. The applause indicated agreement and support for the speakers remarks. Here were people who are conscious of their duty as citizens and who are making sacrifices for their country. It was interesting to note that there were 450 in attendance. About one-half were members of the league and the rest were people from all walks of life, who were interested enough to lend their support by attending. Here was a public expression from the "grass-roots." Conspicuous by their absence, were representatives of the Fund For The Republic, and other wealthy foundations, as well as members or representatives of the big banks and financial institutions, all of whom would appear to have much more to lose than anyone in attendance, in case of a Communist coup.

PRO-COMMUNIST

In our March 7th issue, we recommended to our readers, J. Edgar Hoover's book "Masters of Deceit" and admonished that "If this book doesn't revive the chant of 'witchhunter' and 'McCarthyite,' something is wrong."

More than 450 of our readers have ordered the book, and that is a healthy sign. True to our predictions, the howls from the left have begun.

The Worker (Sunday) March 23rd, carried a release entitled "Gerson Bares Hoover's Lie" and again on April 13th, The Worker carried a review by Simon W. Gerson of "Masters Of Deceit." As expected, the review can hardly be called complimentary. The Party must think the book is harmful when they assign Gerson to the task of smearing it and the author.

Gerson, also known as Gershoesky, was chairman of the New York State CP legislative bureau in 1951; admitted he was a Communist before Congressional committees; and was the spokesman for the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party. He has been described as "a skillful Communist propagandist."

In a report to the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee on March 12, 1957 Mr. Hoover said, "...Gerson very adroitly slanted the accounts of the convention to make the Communist Party take on its best possible appearance."

You can imagine Gerson's villifying remarks, particularly when one source of his information is Max Lowenthal's smear book against the FBI. Of course Gerson tries to paint the FBI as a "police organization" using "illegal and extra legal" activities to build up a secret police organization by "systematic self-serving publicity...with a big assist from most of the press, radio and TV..."

The review is what you would expect.

HERE'S OUR PARADOX

As reported in the press in April, Mike Wallace, ABC-TV commentator started a new TV series of 13 interviews on the theme, "Survival and Freedom" with the Ford Foundation's, Fund for the Republic putting up \$50,000 to underwrite the series, beginning April 27th.

On May 4th, Wallace had as a guest, Cyrus Eaton, the industrialist who heads a two billion dollar empire in coal, iron ore and railroads. Of course Eaton is not a Communist and even acknowledged that: "No one in the world would be more unhappy under Communism than I...but I don't think I have to fight to avoid Communism."

That remark may seem rather strange coming from a man who is the epitome of success under our system of free capitalist enterprise. If material success were all that counted Mr. Eaton would be in a class by himself. He has more to lose than anyone of us. Fortunately, there are many other benefits under our system which he, like so many others, chooses to overlook.

We won't argue with Mr. Eaton about his previous statements before Congressional Committees investigating monopolies and financial institutions. He knows how to make money and has proven it. Nor will we argue with him about the Senate Elections Sub-Committee which turned up evidence, in 1951, that

Eaton and his Otis & Co. associates contributed \$35,000 of the \$40,834 spent by the United Mine Workers in the attempt to unseat the late Sen. Robert A. Taft (R.Ohio). He has a right to do that under our system, if he so desires.

OVER HIS HEAD

But, Mr. Eaton has held conferences in 1956 and 1957 at Pugwash, Nova Scotia, of scientists from the USSR, Red China and the Western World. These conferences developed apparently from the 1955 Bertrand Russell-Albert Einstein gathering in London at Russell's instigation, for the purpose of obtaining "international cooperation of scientists" in the use of atomic energy. This is of course, a worthwhile cause, undoubtedly well worth the \$100,000 it cost Mr. Eaton. We don't object to that, but we don't like the idea of these conferences being used as sounding boards for Bertrand Russell and Dr. Linus Pauling, who attended the conferences, to propagandize the world and make it appear as though the United States is the aggressor in world affairs and is planning to use atomic energy to the detriment of the human race.

We don't object to Mr. Eaton criticizing our government or any branch of it. It is far from perfect. It would be nice to know, though, that he knew what he was talking about and that he was not just another apologist for Communist Russia's scientific successes.

In the interview, Mr. Wallace gave Mr. Eaton an opportunity to express his views. Some of his remarks were unobjectionable but in others he sounded too much like Russell, the international liberal who is leading the parade to capitulate to Communism for fear of losing the glories of the world about him.

What Mr. Eaton knows about science is conjectural. When he mentioned that scientists were fearful of saying anything that might offend the political forces in this country and blamed the FBI, Mr. Wallace asked him for his views on the work of the FBI as it relates to individual freedom. He replied:

"I think it's had a tremendous build-up, wonderful propaganda - sold itself in a marvelous way, but I always worry when I see a nation feel that it is coming to greatness through the activities of its policemen."

Remembering Si Gerson's review of "Masters of Deceit" and the present Party line "to discredit all Congressional investigative committees and the FBI", we put our tongue in our cheek.

When Mr. Wallace referred to the cases of Alger Hiss, Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, Harry Gold, David Greenglass as well as Russian spy, Rudolph Abel, Eaton replied that the FBI should "...confine themselves to legitimate police work. I think its importance is enormously exaggerated."

Later Mr. Eaton made the classical remark as to why we shouldn't get tough with Russia even though experience has taught us that we cannot trust Communist leaders:

"...But...There are no Communists in America to speak of except in the mind of those on the payroll of the

FBI. Those of us who see Americans every day as I do...in every walk of life...educators, capitalists, working men, farmers, labor leaders. None of them are Communists and are never going to be..."

Mr. Eaton can make money but could he recognize a Communist if one admitted to him his party membership, or his love for the Soviet fatherland? What he doesn't realize is that no one is concerned about this country turning Communist by legitimate, legal means, but the deceitful tactics and Fifth Column activities of its agents could overthrow our government unless we are all alert to their intentions and methods of operation.

Mr. Eaton is greatly impressed with the short time it took Russia to perform scientific miracles that have astounded the world. He is also impressed with the great strides in economic life Russia is making and he said they are not interested in war as they will want to enjoy, "...our way of life...better food, better clothes...more automobiles, all the wonderful things that make life so attractive here."

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF

It has been repeatedly pointed out that the danger of Communism is from within. We have repeatedly quoted Marx: "The Capitalist Class will be their own grave-diggers." No idle jest. For centuries, history teaches us, some in the wealthy classes in times of stress, joined with the revolutionaries to their own undoing. It happened in France, Russia and Germany within the last 200 years. This however, is not a history lesson but rather; where does this leave us and Cyrus Eaton?

WEALTH VS COMMON SENSE

Just as great scientific achievement is no evidence that the individual is the possessor of either ability or common sense in the ideological or international field, so too, great wealth is no evidence of ability or even common sense in these subjects.

Wealthy men in their chosen field have nothing in common with scientists, nor scientists in their chosen profession with wealthy men. However, they have often found a common field and pooled their efforts concerning subjects neither knew anything about. It has taken a little while in the past for the truth to appear but in this instant, it seems obvious already.

Remember Henry Ford's anti-Semitism and his Peace Ship.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 21
May 23, 1958

SOUTH OF THE BORDER

Vice-President and Mrs. Richard Nixon's treatment by Latin and South American mobs on their recent "goodwill tour", has been the leading news-story in our press, radio, TV and news columns for two weeks. To say that our nation was shocked by these insults to our Nation's second-highest Executive Officer, in eight countries south of the border, is putting it mildly. To be heckled is one thing! To have rocks and sticks thrown at you is evidence of pent up fury! To spit on someone is a childish display of emotion, disgusting, when done by a grown person! To have the American flag torn by a mob is a national insult.

These actions precipitated such varied remarks from officials and Representatives in Washington as: "...the State Department was caught completely off base."

The possibility of hostile demonstrations against Vice-President Nixon on his South American tour had been discussed in advance of his trip but "...no one had anticipated the violence which occurred in Caracas, Venezuela..."

"If this is the way they react after we've given millions and billions to them and other foreigners since the end of World War II to block Communism, isn't it about time that we realized that down in South America as well as in Europe, we've been throwing taxpayers' billions down the drain. The more we give them, the more they hate us..." (Emphasis, Ed.)

SOBER REFLECTION

We are grateful that nothing more tragic occurred to the Nixons on their tour of South America. If these events awaken the people of the United States, we have received a blessing in disguise.

Dismissing these jeering mobs as Communists, is only half the point. That they are Communist-inspired, there is no doubt. But the real cause is deeper and needs further analysis. Corrective measures have been sorely needed, for a long time.

Much has been written constructively on South American relations by our statesmen, but one fact seems clear: By superceding the Monroe Doctrine with Pres. Roosevelt's "Good Neighbor Policy," we put our South American neighbors on the same basis as that of the old-time voter and his political ward-healer boss. We changed from the protector of the weak to the one who demanded support for handouts. We put our South American neighbors in an inferior class and demanded their support for the crumbs we tossed them from our tables. (The record proves that we gave them only crumbs, compared to what we taxpayers

gave to European countries!) Nelson Rockefeller, who headed this Policy Commission for a time did not, or was unable to, correct the wrong this policy bred.

Since then, our policy has been "Europe First." This further aggravated the feelings our southern neighbors had over our pretended superiority, because we neglected them.

NOR IS THIS THE WHOLE CAUSE

South America is one of the richest regions in the world in natural resources. On the one hand, nationalistic and trade barriers between the 20 South American countries prevents trade and thus growth of industry. On the other, United States aid or capital investments enure to the benefit of the investors and the politicians, but the restrictions on foreign trade, even to the U.S., stifle the development of industry, full employment and a decent standard of living for the great majority. Thus a condition of discontent and poverty exists which is ripe for Communist propaganda.

In view of our aid to Latin America, one official said we must make an effort to correct "...a woeful lack of understanding of United States motives." (Emphasis. Ed.)

THE LATIN AMERICAN DOESN'T NEED THIS KIND OF EDUCATION

The only way the uneducated Latin American will determine motives, is by judging the effects of what we do. He needs a fair break. Many a South American individual is very religious, but all the religion in the world won't prevent him from having hunger pains, and if he doesn't get relief, he is going to believe the propagandist who tells him that 80% of every "Yanqui" dollar goes to the ruling class. Communist propaganda seeks to alienate Latin America from the U.S. by presenting the U.S. as the "exploiter" and Latin America as the "victim."

This is not an easy job. It has been ignored for years. If we are to prevent encroachment of Communism in the Western Hemisphere, we must change our policy, re-examine our attitude and recognize the dangers before us. We must understand that Communism breeds on discontent and until we can find the answer, our system has failed to aid those we are trying to help.

Here is a wonderful opportunity for some constructive, positive action in a real democratic cause. We must find the reason for our failure, before we can correct the errors of the past. It is about time we realized that Communism cannot be fought successfully with MONEY alone. It must be fought with zeal, wherever it affects human beings, i.e., politically, socially, economically, religiously, to remove the causes of discontent.

We are not as surprised at the Nixons' treatment, as we were at the reaction to the charge that the mobs were Communist inspired! South America has had a Communist problem for years. Vincent Lombardo Toledano of Mexico leads the biggest and most active headquarters in South America. The government of Guatemala under Jacobo Arbenz Guzman until 1954, was completely honey-combed with Communists. His successor, anti-Communist President Carlos Castillo Armas was murdered in 1957. Luis Carlos Prestes, Communist leader in Brazil had more than 100,000 members at the last report. Even British Guiana elected

Dr. Cheddi Jagan, Prime Minister in 1953. British troops suppressed his Communist government. There are many others that could be mentioned. Why the surprise now at Communists below the border?

NORTH OF THE BORDER

The April 11, 1958 issue of this Newsletter, reported facts uncovering the flashy propaganda magazine, Northern Neighbors as a wholly-run Communist effort from Canada that is flooding the USA. The background of its editor, Dyson Carter, was uncovered, as well as the Communist record of other individuals active on its staff.

In case there is any doubt left in the minds of our readers as to what "Northern Neighbors" is, the House Committee on Un-American Activities has just released the results of a consultation with Milan Jakubec, President of the Executive Council of the Mutual Co-Operation League of Canada and President of the Slovak Legion. The Co-Operation League consists of 18 ethnic groups originating from behind the Iron Curtain, while the Slovak Legion, founded in 1950, is composed of veterans who fought during the last war in French, British and other Allied armies.

Mr. Jakubec at 16 years of age, volunteered for service in the Czechoslovakian Army. When his country collapsed after the Munich Pact, he went to France, fought against the Nazis and was taken prisoner by them after the French front broke in 1940. He escaped to England, joined the Royal Air Force, flying operationally until his forced repatriation in 1945. For three years he was in Czechoslovakia working in the Military Air Transport, Pan American Airways, and later the Czechoslovakian Air Lines, flying all over Europe, observing conditions leading to the Communist coup in 1948, when they seized the power.

He escaped to the American Zone in 1949, "...and started on an active and open struggle against Communism." He came to Canada in 1953 and is a draftsman-designer for the Ontario Government.

He formed the Mutual Co-Operation League In Canada in 1954 to "...try to bring the realities which we are facing today to the attention of all the free governments and especially our own Canadian Government and the United States Government..." about the Communist threat, but with great difficulty. He explained that the Liberal government in Canada felt Communism was more of a danger outside than inside the country.

How easily we forget! It was on June 27, 1946 that The Report of the Royal Commission was issued uncovering Soviet espionage in top Canadian Military Establishments. This Report was the result of the Commission's investigation into the revelations of the Soviet Embassy cipher-clerk, Igor Gouzenko, which resulted in a number of convictions of Canadian Nationals.

Mr. Jakubec explained how Communists in Canada have unlimited funds and operate openly, even to publishing various types of propaganda such as "Soviet News Bulletin," published by the Soviet Embassy and distributed to leading personalities in public life, such as university professors, teachers and executives of all sorts of organizations.

He went on and explained that the Soviet Embassy supplies funds for the publication of "Northern Neighbors."

May 23, 1958

In answer to the direct question, Mr. Jakubec said "Northern Neighbors" is:

"A publication strictly under Communist auspices which is quite extensive, printed on comparatively very good paper and containing a number of photographs from Soviet Russia and various Iron Curtain countries which are designed to sway public opinion in Canada towards a favorable stand for Communism."

This should remove any doubts any of our readers may have about that particular magazine. If you should get copies in the mail, we suggest you send them back, UNOPENED.

IN CASE YOU WONDER

We think "Northern Neighbors" is important for another reason. They are now publishing a new magazine, Northern Translations Service at 25¢ per copy, containing special translations from original Russian articles direct from Soviet scientists about space-flight developments in Russia. Readers of "Northern Neighbors" now get both magazines and the slant is obviously pro-Soviet.

Mr. Jakubec made other revelations worth mentioning. He pointed out for instance, that refugees in Canada and other Western nations have received letters from relatives they have not heard from or about in 14 to 20 years. Pictures would follow showing how emaciated they were and naturally, upon inquiry, the Soviets permitted parcels to be sent to the relatives in the USSR charging 150 to 175 percent more than the value of the goods sent. He estimated the Soviets collected more than \$100 million a year from citizens of the free world, with no assurance the articles were delivered.

It was pointed out that the West has missed an important point in not realizing that the Communists themselves have described the present struggle as one between capitalism and communism and we parrot their line. He stated that this present struggle is one between the principles and ideas which we believe, but we place too much emphasis on the military aspect. Communism is an ideology which cannot be fought with material alone, we must realize before it is too late, that it is a struggle between freedom and slavery.

Mr. Jakubec had plenty to say too about the smiling Mikhail Menshikov, Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. who has brought to our shores the Soviet's "new look," as he is photographed shaking hands with Western dignitaries. The photographs have a double-edged effect he said; first, they pretend to show people in Western nations that Communist leaders are "down-to-earth, good fellows, who could be trusted," second, "For people behind the Iron Curtain, it means the end to any hope they might have as to the survival of freedom in the free world."

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

DIRECTOR, FBI.

6/2/58

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 22
May 30, 1958

LET'S WATCH THE HOME FRONT

While our attention is fixed on the drama of world events, such as the turmoil in France; disappointment over South American treatment of Vice-President Nixon and Mrs. Nixon; the orbiting of Sputnik III; and the propaganda over harmful H-bomb fall-out which will inevitably lead to some form of a Summit Conference, let us not overlook the problems at home. Our country has been in the throes of a recession for too long. It is difficult to understand how a country as wealthy in natural resources and know-how as ours, can permit prolonged unemployment. This fact is harder to understand when we think of the millions we gave and are still giving to aid less fortunate foreign nations and people than our own.

We have previously pointed out that the recession has given new life to the Communist Party - USA (CP). Communists who are true Marxist-Leninists, believe that no capitalist system can survive the competition created by a Socialist (Communist) society, and that economic recessions are inevitable under our system. These recessions give the Marxist the opportunity he has been waiting for since the end of World War II.

Early this year, the House Committee on Un-American Activities released the testimony adduced at the hearings in Gary, Indiana which are most pertinent. Very little or no attention was given these hearings in the regular press. While they may have been mentioned in isolated instances, they are worth every bit of attention we can give them. One conclusion seems obvious: The Nation owes a debt of gratitude to the laboring man for his resistance to Communism.

COMMUNIST STRATEGY

On Monday, Feb. 10, 1958, in the Municipal Building, Gary, Indiana, John Lautner, under oath, testified that he was born Jan. 1, 1902 in Hungary and was naturalized June 1926, in Youngstown, Ohio. He said he had been a Communist Party functionary from about 1930 to 1950 except from Nov. 1942 to June 1945 while in the Armed Forces.

He explained that he had been a section organizer of the CP in New York City, CP district organizer for five years in West Virginia, member of the Commission on Nationality Groups from 1941 to 1942 and again in 1945, and on the National Review Commission, or disciplinary arm of the CP, until 1950.

During the war, all CP members had to resign technical membership. He went through Military Intelligence Training School and was assigned to Al-

lied Forces Headquarters in Algiers. He was expelled from the CP in 1950.

He explained that the CP was interested in all phases of life in the U. S. - the political, economic, social, etc. to bring about socialism in this country. He explained Marxist thinking, by pointing out that the U. S. is run by a very powerful monopoly, the members of which will never readily turn over their predatory power on a platter to the CP or any other group in the country.

If this reasoning is true, he said, the CP must win over a decisive section of the working class to the Marxist way of thinking. The decisive sections are in basic industries such as mining, steel, metal, auto, packing, railroad and transportation, and in these fields the CP must concentrate all its talent and money.

He said the Party broke down the steel industry into three areas, the Calumet, (Gary), the Youngstown, Ohio and the Pittsburgh, Pa. areas, including the whole Allegheny-Monongahela Valley, Susquehanna Valley and Allentown regions.

He explained that at National Committee meetings from 1936 to 1941, Party leaders constantly stressed: "We are top heavy with Communist functionaries in trade union leadership and there is no bottom to it." The workers in other words, were much more practical; they didn't join the Communist Party. The expulsion of Communist-controlled Unions from the CIO completed the wreck of Communist plans temporarily.

In 1945 when Earl Browder was expelled from leadership of the Party, the CP went back to basic Marxism-Leninism theory. By 1948, industrial conferences were held in the Midwest and on the Eastern Seaboard, reflecting that by colonization the Party had again infiltrated basic industries, without which the Party could not realize its fundamental objectives.

PLANS ARE SUCCEEDING

At the 1948 convention Lautner said, Henry Winston, organizational director of the Party reported the establishment of over 3,000 branches throughout the country and between 400 and 500 industrial branches.

J. Peters, national Party functionary, he explained, organized a number of classes for colonizing Party members. This is the same J. Peters who authored "The Secret Manual of the Communist Party, A Manual on Organization" mentioned in the book "Red Channels, The Report of Communist Influence in Radio and Television" (1950), and was also the organizer of the Party within the U. S. Government apparatus which obtained secret information from government employees for the benefit of the Soviet Union.

Lautner's office was 2 doors away from Peter's office at CP National headquarters, he said, and these new party members attending the classes came from colleges and universities convinced that a so-called bourgeois education and diploma had no future, but there was a better future for a bright and alert, loyal and devoted young Party person coming up with the grass-roots in basic industry, to become a leader of these workers. These young people, he said, become professional revolutionaries and will go

wherever and whenever the party sends them. They are the colonizers in basic industry.

Lautner explained that this was a return to true Marxism-Leninism, as Lenin said:

"It is necessary to be able to withstand all this, to agree to any and every sacrifice, and even - if need be - to resort to all sorts of devices, manoeuvres, and illegal methods, to evasion and subterfuge, in order to penetrate into the trade unions, to remain in them, and to carry on Communist work in them at all costs."

On this basis, these people will deny their name, their education, their families, everything to further the aims of the Party.

Lautner continued, pointing out that in September, 1948 the Party was making preparations to go underground so it could continue to function as an organized force under any and all conditions.

Another witness, Joseph E. LaFleur later explained this tactic in more detail by explaining that his CP section consisted of about 60 people until this time, when they broke up into smaller cells of as few as 3 people.

Lautner agreed that even deception did not inveigle the American worker into the Party. "He has a lot of common sense" he said, and will not swallow the sugar-coated pill of Communism. But even so, the Party continues its efforts to get back in the mainstream of labor, in the basic industries.

IS THIS A SPECIFIC CASE?

The Committee subpoenaed as a witness, Edward Yellin, who appeared with his counsel Victor Rabinowitz of New York. Yellin had been identified as a member of the Communist Party on June 24, 1954 before the House Committee by Francis X. Crowley during the investigation of Communist Methods of Infiltration (Education - Part 9). Crowley said he went to the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, as a student in 1947 and his CP membership was transferred to the Ralph Neafus Club, composed of undergraduate students at the University. Neafus had been a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade who was killed in action in the Spanish Civil War.

Yellin testified he was born July 2, 1927, Bronx, N.Y. and was living at Fort Collins, Colorado since September, 1957. He refused, however, to testify under the First Amendment as to his previous addresses, or that he had been a student at the College of the City of New York for several years prior to 1948.

When counsel for the Committee introduced as evidence a photostatic copy of the college record of an Edward Yellin at the University of Michigan, indicating his transfer from the College of the City of New York in February 1948, and a later transfer from the College of Literature, Sciences and Arts at Michigan University in September 1948 to the Engineering Department, Yellin refused to identify the documents.

Counsel for the Committee also introduced as evidence, a photostatic copy of an application for employment at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation by one, Edward Yellin, of 400 Jefferson, Gary, Indiana, born July 2, 1927 in New York for a position as electricians helper. This application showed the applicant's educational background as having attended Stuyvesant High School, New York City until 1944-only.

Yellin refused to answer all other questions about these documents or any other questions about whether he was or had been a member of the Communist Party; a member of the Neafus Club at the University of Michigan; the Edward Yellin of New York who resigned from the American Veterans Committee (AVC) after a ruling adopted by the National AVC Convention in November, 1947 calling for the ouster of members who belonged to the Communist Party.

Mr. LaFleur later testified that he knew Edward Yellin as very active in the Party, was very well educated, attended the University of Michigan and changed from an arts course to an engineering course and was the only one who studied calculus, but was employed as an electricians helper.

IS THIS A COINCIDENCE?

Robert Lehrer was sworn as a witness accompanied by his counsel, William J. Lassers of Chicago, Ill. He testified as to his birth, Nov. 6, 1925 at Stelton, N. J. and his residence at 1073 Pierce Street, Gary, Ind. Lehrer refused to testify under the First Amendment as to any other addresses where he may have been living; whether he held an AB degree from Rutgers University; whether he was the Robert Lehrer referred to in a photostatic copy of a Rutgers Univ. record which reflected that a Robert Lehrer 280 Fulton St., New Brunswick, N.J. attended the College of the City of N.Y. from 1943 to 1944 after attending Seward Park High School in N.Y. until June, 1943.

Lehrer also refused to testify when a photostatic copy of an application for employment at the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. showing a Robert Lehrer of Gary, born Nov. 6, 1925 at Stelton, N.J. with an educational background at New Brunswick High School to June, 1943-only, had applied for a job. He also refused to testify that he was employed as a "third helper in a melting and pit operations division" or anything about Communist Party activity.

Here are some instances of devious Communist tactics to which we should alert our friends and neighbors. There are others which we shall bring to your attention shortly as we think they are vitaly important. Our hope is that some U. S. Supreme Court Justices and Cyrus Eaton, the great industrialist, take the time to read this testimony too.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 23
June 6, 1958

CLAMORS FROM THE LEFT

On March 7, 1958 we recommended to our readers, the new book "MASTERS OF DECEIT" by J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Since then Si Gerson, Publicity Director for the Communist Party (CP), has written a review of the book in The Worker (Counterattack P.78, 1958). The importance the Party places on this book becomes more and more evident.

Political Affairs for May, 1958 published by New Century Publishers, carried a review of "MASTERS OF DECEIT" by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who was sentenced to three years in jail after conviction under the Smith Act with the 13 CP leaders. Her review of Mr. Hoover's book is a masterpiece of Communist character assassination of the author and the F.B.I. Miss Flynn, completely evading any facts set forth in the book, distorts the last 40 years of our country's history in order to make her point.

This review can be regarded as the "kick-off" for all comrades, fellow-travelers, dupes and what-have-you, to jump on the band wagon (their own!) and smear, smear, smear! It will be interesting to see what publications and which writers, etc. will follow her line.

ONE MAN'S ANSWER

One of our subscribers came up with a fine positive suggestion to help us understand the Communist problem, which is an intelligent and inspiring lead for all of us. In answer to his inquiry, the principal of his son's high school advised him that the school did cover the subject of Communism in its course on Modern History and the students showed a startling interest in the problems facing the modern world.

The principal acknowledged with thanks, the subscriber's offer of fifty (50) copies of "MASTERS OF DECEIT" for the school's library and assured him the book would be "required reading" next semester.

This particular school uses COUNTERATTACK in its Modern History course and from all reports, the students are "on the ball" as to who they are and why they act that way.

We recommend to our readers that they also inquire of their local educational institutions if Communism and its techniques are taught in your schools. If not, why not? We recommend that Mr. Hoover's book be placed in every school library and that it be required reading in all high school and college history courses as soon as possible.

We cannot think of a better way to prepare the next generation to contend with this deceitful conspiracy, than by beginning with this book.

MORE ON THE HOME FRONT

Last week we gave our readers some examples of the techniques being used by the Communist Party to get back into the "mainstream of labor." The purpose is classic Leninism. Without roots in basic industry, the Party cannot realize its revolutionary objective. One of the methods, we pointed out, was to have dedicated young men with good educations, obtain employment in basic industries as laborers, so they could qualify for union membership, without disclosing in their applications, their complete educational background.

This particular phase of infiltration has not, in our opinion, been sufficiently publicized. Nevertheless, it is one of the most important phases of Communist activity. As surprising as it may seem to the uninitiated reader, this maneuver is one that can be understood. Once understood, the danger it presents to our system is apparent.

Obviously, in order to uncover such tactics, the authority and power of the Congressional or the Senate Investigating Committees are absolutely essential. The FBI can uncover such tactics, but since no Federal Law is violated the Bureau does not have the power to publicize the facts. Doesn't it become more and more evident why the Communist Party through its front apparatus, launched its "Operation Abolition" to do away with all Congressional investigative committees and the FBI? How clear, too, becomes the reason why there is a continued barrage of "smear tactics" and "character assassination" against any Senator or Congressman who has the courage to risk his political future by accepting an appointment on such a Committee?

MORE CHICANERY?

On October 2, 1957 a Sub-committee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Chairman: Hon. Edwin E. Willis, conducted hearings in Buffalo, New York for the purpose of eliciting information to be used for specific legislation concerning national defense and internal security.

The Committee subpoenaed Edward A. Wolkenstein, 470 Marilla Street, Buffalo, N. Y. who said he was born January 21, 1925 in Binghamton, N. Y. and was employed as a "gager" by the Bethlehem Steel Co. Wolkenstein refused to testify about his educational background on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment.

Counsel to the Committee produced a photostatic copy of an application for employment at the Bethlehem Steel Co. for Edward A. Wolkenstein, Social Security #133-14-1691, showing the applicant had received a general high school education at Boy's High School, Brooklyn, N. Y. He admitted this was his application for employment.

Counsel to the Committee then produced a photostatic copy of the transcript from New York University, showing the scholastic attainments of an Edward Alexander Wolkenstein of 118 E. 4th Street, New York who entered NYU in September 1948, received a Bachelor of Arts degree and continued advanced studies, seeking a Master's degree. Wolkenstein refused to testify about this record, pleading the Fifth Amendment. He also refused to testify when

asked: if he was ever a member of the Communist Party; whether any person known to him to be a member of the Communist Party suggested he seek employment at Bethlehem Steel; whether he was a member of the Party within the previous month, and related questions. He did deny, however, that he was then under Communist Party discipline but refused to answer when asked if he had been under discipline during the previous month.

ANOTHER COINCIDENCE?

Later, the Committee called as a witness, a person who identified himself as David Martin Brownstone of 403 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. He said he was born August 7, 1928 in Brooklyn, N. Y. and was employed as a salesman for the Commerce Clearing House, N.Y.C. He also testified that he had a Bachelor of Arts degree and attended Cornell Law School from 1948 through 1951.

Counsel to the Committee produced a photostatic copy of an application for employment as a laborer at the Bethlehem Steel Company for one Jonathan Frederick Werner who had completed grade school in Chicago, Illinois and 4 years of high school only. His address was 375 Richmond Avenue, Buffalo and his Social Security number was 064-28-8444.

Brownstone refused on the grounds of the First and Fifth Amendments to identify or otherwise recognize this application form; to testify that he had used various social security numbers; that any member of his family had used another name; that he was sent to Buffalo by the Communist Party from Brooklyn for the purpose of being a colonizer in the industries in that area; that that was the reason he had used a different name and misrepresented his educational attainments in this application; to any previous addresses or cities where he may have lived, or any other pertinent questions put to him by the Committee.

Brownstone, it was pointed out, had been identified by four previous witnesses as a member of the Communist Party.

WHERE IT BEGAN

One witness before the Committee was Charles Regan who testified that he had been a member of the Communist Party for ten years, 1943 to 1953 at the request of the FBI. Regan testified that he attended a conference in 1948 at which plans were discussed about comrades coming from New York to get jobs and infiltrate plants and unions in Buffalo.

He produced a document, identified as a CP directive, entitled, "Steel Concentration." It contained the outline and details of the plans for the infiltration in the steel industry.

The basic instructions were:

"Three basic industries steel, railroad and mining. These are basic to the national economy, that is if any one or all three are shut down by strike our economy is paralyzed. It is necessary for a Marxist Revolutionary Party to be rooted in these industries."

A comment of the Committee in its report throws more light on the de-

ceitfulness of its maneuvers and is worthy of quotation:

"A new ruse of the Communist Party came to light during the Buffalo hearings. Many persons who appeared before the committee stated under oath that they were not members of the Communist Party at that moment but invoked the fifth amendment as to membership immediately preceding their appearance. Several even invoked the fifth amendment on anticipated membership in the future, the obvious conclusion being that they had resigned technical membership in the Communist Party for the purpose of being able to appear before the Committee and state that they were not then members of the Communist Party."

FOSTER WRITES AGAIN

William Z. Foster, after a long silence, has his name on an article in the May issue of Political Affairs, entitled, "The Superiority of World Socialism Over World Capitalism" which is significant. He credits Jack Shulman with the preparation of the article which sets forth the plan for the CP to advance toward a socialist nation in the U. S.

Reviewing the "tremendous progress" of socialism in Russia from the Revolution, through the last War, (which Russia won almost single-handed!Ed.) to the final great achievement in October, 1957, the launching of the Soviet Sputnik, he proves in Aesopian language, the superiority of the Soviet system over our own "imperialist" nation.

He uses the word socialism instead of communism. That is the party line and it is more beguiling for his purposes. He runs U. S. achievements into the ground, but paints a picture of heavenly bliss in the USSR, without mentioning the mass murders and other horrors, committed in the name of socialist democracy.

Peaceful co-existence is the key-note and we better give up now because the planned society of Russia is far superior to the planless society of imperialist United States, according to Foster.

If there was ever any doubt about Communist intentions in the U. S. before, there should be none now, after reading the message.

He concludes:

"In order for the United States, or any capitalist country, to catch up with the Soviet Union, it will be necessary to make a basic change in the structure of society, namely to abolish capitalism and establish Socialism." (Communism. Ed)

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 24
June 13, 1958

CHANGE IN TACTICS

On June 22, 1956 this newsletter advised readers of the switch in Communist Party (CP) tactics due primarily to the change in world conditions. The new policy was contained in a report to the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., by Eugene Dennis, General Secretary of the Party. A partial text of the policy appeared in Political Affairs, a CP publication.

While we have printed the key propositions of this report on previous occasions, the significance of this issue of COUNTERATTACK would be lost without printing them again.

They were:

1. The Communist Party as such is outdated. It may either be drastically revised or dissolved to reappear in another form or forms.
2. A "broad, mass party of Socialism" is the new goal.
3. Communists as individuals must join with all Marxist-oriented and socialist groups.
4. The Party itself, or the Party in whatever form it may take, will cooperate with all such groups despite past differences.
5. It is no longer necessary for the Party or its members, as such, to publicly claim or be identified with socialist or progressive leadership. Instead, they must merge with and push the efforts of "traditional" American left-wing groups, in labor, lodges and mass organizations of all sorts.
6. Dogmatic adherence to the Soviet's public policies is to be stopped. Specifically, "American" policies regarding "the transition to socialism" are to be followed when they are more appropriate than Soviet policies.
7. Even though "premature" formation of a mass party of Socialism is uncalled for, considerable headway can surely be made in this direction in the next year or two.
8. The "American Road to Socialism" becomes the theme for future slogans and stress will be placed upon "the emergence of Socialism as a world system" rather than upon the leadership of the Soviet, Soviet Socialism or Communism as such.
9. The central core of the Communist Party must be reliable as never before so that it will be able to manage the complex relationships it will have to maintain under the new "broad, mass party of Socialism" approach. Also, because responsible Party members now will have to make many spur-of-the-moment decisions rather than relying upon hard-and-fast political directives. Thus each member will have to be more trustworthy than ever.

The above has been edited and emphasis added for clarity.

START OF THE PLAN

On May 17, 1957 we reported to our readers that a new united front had been formed, called the American Forum For Socialist Education. We also pointed out the Communist record or Communist front record of 23 members of the National Committee of this new group. The announcement of the formation of this Forum was made by the Rev. A.J. Muste, veteran pacifist, who has long fronted for Communist causes. Rev. Muste has been extremely busy since then, having been one of the "impartial observers" at the 16th National Convention of the CPUSA, and a leader of the March for Peace Committee which staged the walk from New Haven, Conn. and Philadelphia, Pa. to U.N. Headquarters last March 29. He recently returned from Honolulu where he visited the Golden Rule, the ship which was to sail to Eniwetok, manned by a crew of pacifists who were protesting the U.S. H-bomb tests. His Fellowship of Reconciliation is said to have sponsored the voyage of the Golden Rule.

When formed, the Socialist Forum was denounced by the Socialist Party - Social Democratic Federation, as a "...medium by which the Communist Party is attempting to achieve a new status in the radical community..."

Mr. Benjamin MC Laurin, Field Representative of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, whose name appeared as a member of the Forum's national committee, denied that he had any connection with the group and said he would not belong to any group that "...is politically allied with Communism..."

Since then, the Socialist Unity Forum has come into existence "...sponsored by a group of New Yorkers who are working for the establishment of a socialist America..." (Emphasis Ed.) Many leaders of this group are identical with the leaders of the American Forum. (See William Z. Foster's statement CA 1958, p. 92, for similarity in objectives.)

MORE DEVELOPMENTS

The National Guardian of March 24, 1958 announced the formation of the Fund for Social Analysis by a group of individuals interested in aiding Marxist research. The purpose of this Fund is to award grants ranging from \$500 to \$3,000 "...for research and publication to social scientists analyzing or applying Marxist hypotheses", and is financed by voluntary donations.

The 1958 Awards Committee consists of Frank Coe, Irving Kaplan, Harry Magdoff, Stanley Moore, Russ Nixon, Annette Rubinstein and J. Raymond Walsh.

Since the middle of 1957, the left-wing press has made repeated references to the absence of any Socialists or Communists in the Senate or the Congress of the Federal or State governments. Comparisons were drawn with France, Italy, England, etc. pointing to the failure of U.S. "progressives" to elect sympathizers or adherents to political office. It was even pointed out that "labor and progressive" circles have no representative in Congress, with the single exception of U.S. Senator McNamara of Michigan.

UNITED SOCIALIST POLITICAL ACTION

Since what happens in New York will undoubtedly happen in other parts of the country, it is vitally important to bring our readers' attention to the

issuance of a Call to a Conference for a United Independent-Socialist Electoral Ticket. The Conference is scheduled to be held at the Great Northern Hotel, New York, on June 13, 14 and 15, 1958, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the elections in 1958. While this ticket may be only for New York State, the success or failure of the conference will determine what plans will be forthcoming for the other 47 states.

The importance the CP places on this front activity can be gleaned from the coverage given it in The Worker, The National Guardian and other leftist publications. The National Guardian of June 2, 1958 gave the event front page coverage with a headline "Lamont, DuBois, Kent Call On New Yorkers To Confer On Independent Socialist Ticket."

The Worker of June 1, under the heading "N.Y. Elections and Independent Action" carried a political analysis of seven and one half columns by Benjamin J. Davis, that explains clearly the problems facing the "progressives" and their plans to overcome them. This analysis is clear and has a definite appeal for the unwary. He emphasizes the need for representatives of the "labor, Negro and peoples movement" in Congress and the State legislatures, to counteract the big monopoly government of Pres. Eisenhower to attain international and national objectives.

International objectives are "peace, the summit conference, East-West trade ...and peaceful co-existence between the socialist Soviet Union and the U.S."

National objectives are "to impose the biggest defeat upon the monopolies and the crooked political machines around the issues of jobs, peace, civil rights and civil liberties." Davis emphasizes the Negro and white problems and refers to the "...miracle of socialism..." that has captured the imagination of Americans, in the "...scientific, educational and cultural fields..." by the "effectiveness of organization and planning..." according to Marxist-Leninist science.

Davis takes issue with some people on the Socialist Committee who are too narrow and sectarian in their approach to these problems. Actually, he doesn't like Trotskyites and says so in a letter, in The Worker on June 8. This letter was a reply to another letter in the same issue of the Worker from five members of the Administrative Committee of the United Independent Socialist Conference Committee in which they explained what they were doing. It is all very cozy.

WHO IS ON THE COMMITTEE?

There are too many names connected with the Committee as sponsors to cover in these four pages. We will report on as many as possible but because of the importance of this activity, we will cover others in future issues.

The letter accompanying the Call lists twelve names. These names are:

Henry Abrams was executive vice-chairman of the N.Y. State American Labor Party (ALP) which went out of existence in 1956. The ALP is cited in the House Committee Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

Joyce Cowley was candidate for Mayor on the Socialist Workers Party ticket.

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in 1957.

Richard De Haan, chairman of the newly-formed Young Socialist Alliance.

W.E.B. DuBois, a veteran of so many Party activities that room does not permit listing them here.

Corliss Lamont, noted Marxist and Communist supporter and author of a new book "The Philosophy of Humanism". It is planned to have Lamont head the ticket that is selected to run and in all probability, he will be the candidate for the U.S. Senate.

Muriel McAvoy, whose late husband was Clifford McAvoy, a former official of the American Labor Party, and who had been identified as a Party member.

John T. McManus, General Manager of the National Guardian which is cited in the House Committee Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications. McManus invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked about Party membership.

Otto Nathan, economist and Executor of the late Albert Einstein's will, who also won a law suit to obtain a passport which had been denied because of his Communist record.

Russ Nixon, legislative representative of the United Electrical Workers (Ind.), identified as a Party member by several witnesses and invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned about such membership.

Annette Rubinstein, an official of the American Labor Party and a teacher at the Communist Jefferson School for Social Science and identified as a Party member in 1952.

Howard Selsam, director of the Jefferson School before it closed last year.

George Stryker, identified as a Socialist from Long Island.

There are many more persons active with the United Independent-Socialist Committee and the Forum. While the Rev. A.J. Muste is not listed here, it's not important. He has been busy elsewhere, as we pointed out.

The Socialist Committee's effort is similar to the one made in 1948 by the Progressive Party on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Henry Wallace. He received over 1 million votes that year and few voters were aware of who was behind the campaign. Some people on these Committees and Forums were employed by the Government during Wallace's tenure in office. Their backgrounds are more than interesting. Subsequent issues should be of vital importance to all loyal citizens.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 25
June 20, 1958

PROPAGANDA TECHNIQUE

The Communist Party, its fronts and particularly the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, have been keeping up a constant propaganda barrage to free Morton Sobell ever since his conviction in March 1951. Sobell was convicted of espionage with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The Rosenbergs were sentenced to death and executed in June, 1953 for their espionage activities. Sobell gave evidence to the government during the course of its investigation, but the Rosenbergs never recanted and died with their secrets.

Actually, the Party doesn't care whether Sobell is released now or later. The propaganda activity however, has a dual effect.

One - it casts doubt upon the fairness of the judicial system that convicted them and makes people forget that if the same activities took place in Soviet Russia, they would have been liquidated, immediately.

Two - Such propaganda will tend to make Morton Sobell feel, while he languishes in jail, that he has friends on the outside who do not want him to give any more of his secrets to the government.

This is an important tactic. After more than a decade, Communist propaganda still attacks the decision in the celebrated Sacco-Vanzetti case in Massachusetts. Recently, two individuals expressed doubt about the authenticity of the verdict in that case. This propaganda is effective.

Any fact or event is seized upon by the alert Party propagandist, if it can be used for Party purposes. Recently an incident occurred that is worthy of mention.

A DUPE AND PROPAGANDA

For many months, the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell had been waging a campaign to have Sobell transferred to a prison other than Alcatraz, where he was unable to have visitors. In March 1958, Sobell was transferred to Atlanta, Georgia, where he is permitted visitors for the first time in more than five years.

Immediately, the leftist press went to work. Meetings were called in most major cities celebrating the event. (Actually to raise money and propagandize the incident. Ed.) They demand his complete freedom. The drive was initiated by a special newspaper edition issued by the Sobell Committee and circulated from headquarters in Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal., Chicago, Ill., Syracuse, N.Y., St. Louis, Mo., St. Paul, Minn., Milwaukee,

Wisc., and N.Y.C. A petition was addressed to Pres. Eisenhower signed by almost 200 "Judges, Lawyers, Ministers, Rabbis, Educators, Writers" and so-called intellectuals.

The Worker, National Guardian and the People's World from March to the end of May, and even the regular press, carried articles extolling this transfer. In interviews with Sobell's mother, his wife, eminent lawyers, etc., all referred to the injustice of the trial and the sentence. Not one word was mentioned about the fair trial he received nor the lengthy appeals that were taken, even up to the U.S. Supreme Court.

The drive culminated in a dinner scheduled for April 21st at the Tavern-On-The-Green, owned by the City of New York. This reservation was cancelled (See CA p. 63, 1958) but a meeting was held finally at The Community Church, 40 E. 35th St., N.Y.C. The announcements promoted the affair at \$10. a plate, tables for 10 at \$100. (Rather fancy prices for Capitalist haters!) Speakers were billed as Helen Sobell, Morton's wife, and most important of all, the Reverend Peter McCormack minister of St. John's Presbyterian Church in San Francisco.

The Rev. McCormack was publicized as Sobell's 73-year-old chaplain, while in Alcatraz. Having read the publicity the Rev. McCormack received as a result of the one-sided press interviews he gave, we wondered who he was and how he allowed himself to become involved in such a political controversy.

An inquiry was made of Mr. J.V. Bennett, Director of the Bureau of Prisons. It appears that the Rev. McCormack, a retired minister, had offered his good services as a part-time Protestant Chaplain at Alcatraz.

He was accepted -- "for a little over a year". Mr. Bennett said:

"Although he violated no specific institutional regulation, he was critical of institutional policies with respect to the treatment of individual prisoners and in one particular case, (Sobell) he became involved with the prisoner's family and friends in an effort to have him transferred to another institution. We felt that this was incompatible with his position as an employee of the institution and his employment as part-time Chaplain was cancelled last October."

This is another example of how well meaning individuals permit themselves to be inveigled into lending their names for Party purposes, whether they actually believe in, sympathize with or even recognize the cause advanced.

COUNTER-PROPAGANDA

An interesting event recently took place in Baltimore, Md. which shows us the reasons for, and some results of, anti-Communist activities. We do not recommend strong-arm nor harassment tactics and we have no evidence that there were any. This event does indicate strongly that some people who have obtained positions of leadership in our society, are not sufficiently aware of the weakness in our system of freedom nor the dangers in the methods of operation within our society, of Communist propagandists.

To grant any Communist the normal amenities of our society, whether he is an accredited diplomat, a Party member (known or unknown), or a spy, is to put oneself in a position that is fraught with embarrassment. This is particularly true today, because there are so many refugees from Communist tyranny who know from personal experience, the duplicity communism teaches and expects of its adherents.

Since Soviet Ambassador Mikhail A. Menshikov arrived in the United States, we have been increasingly alerted to the "new Soviet look" he brought with him. This advice has been stressed, not so much by regular news columns, as by editorials, feature writers, magazines and pamphlets.

The Ohio Republican women, entertained by the Soviet Embassy, spoke glowingly of Menshikov's smile. Democrats loved it. Republicans were embarrassed.

The aggressive nature of the "new look" can be seen in the remarks of the Hon. Michael Feighan (Dem. Ohio) on the floor of the House in May. Rep. Feighan took Ambassador Menshikov to task for having the audacity to circulate Soviet propaganda directly to Vice-Pres. Nixon, Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House and all members of Congress.

The propaganda was in the form of an "Appeal of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. to the Congress of the United States" against giving foreign aid to West Germany. Hon. Feighan demanded that Pres. Eisenhower declare Menshikov persona non grata for violating the norms of diplomatic behavior in going over his head as well as that of the State Department, with his appeal.

These are only a few of the incidents in Menshikov's life in the U.S. Imagine the surprise therefore, when it was announced that Mr. Menshikov was scheduled to be the principal speaker at the Baltimore Bar Association dinner at the Lord Baltimore Hotel on June 10, 1958.

Here was the "new look" at its own summit. Staid, conservative, reliable lawyers had put themselves "out on the limb."

Members of the Baltimore Bar Association protested that the invitation had been slipped over and demanded a special meeting to recall the invitation. At the special meeting, the invitation was confirmed by a comfortable margin because many felt that "it would be impolite and impolitic to withdraw it", once it had been given.

FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

Once the announcement was confirmed, anyone objecting to the invitation had one of two courses to follow; One - to do nothing; two - to do something.

It was not surprising therefore, when three and later twelve pickets appeared with flags and signs picketing the offices of the president of the Baltimore Bar Association, Mr. Francis Michel, for over a week.

Local papers reported the events and one article quoted Anatole Myshkov, Second Secretary of the Russian Embassy, as saying that Ambassador Menshikov had been invited as a guest and "...I gather when you invite a guest to your home, you do everything possible to see that he is made comfortable."

On the night of June 10, police were around the Lord Baltimore Hotel in droves. The pickets were there too, with their signs reminding all who would read, of the hundreds of thousands who had been executed by the "Kremlin butchers." Newspapers reported 150 pickets in the line. Other estimates said there were over 900 in the picket line.

Dr. Bela Fabian, former Hungarian premier, who had been in concentration camps under both the Nazis and Communists and who is now chairman of the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners was present with a group of pickets from New York. Around 9 P.M. that night, another group of pickets arrived. Fearful that an incident would be provoked, the original pickets disbanded and went home.

MENSHIKOV'S LINE

Newspapers and observers reported Menshikov's remarks as not surprising to anyone following the Soviet line. In addition to co-existence he did stress that the Soviets were ready to buy a considerable amount of goods from the United States. This is a direct appeal to manufacturers who need new markets for their products and is the Achilles heel of our system.

Menshikov conducted a fifteen minute question period. One observer commented that he "proved himself an adept side-stepper, something Americans like on the gridiron, but decry in politics and international social responsibilities."

The Baltimore Police must have been a little jumpy in this difficult situation. They arrested John E. Johnston, 34, while taking notes and talking to pickets. The charge was dismissed later.

The point the pickets made was that like all citizens of the United States, they want peace too, but from their own personal experiences, they don't want the Soviet version of peace - without freedom.

THE REASON FOR THE PICKETS

There is no doubt that some one in charge of entertainment for the Bar Association made a mistake. Once made, there was no retreat without embarrassment. It is a difficult situation so long as our government recognizes the Soviet Government and credits its ambassador with full diplomatic status. The justification of the pickets' position can be seen in the press dispatch from Budapest on June 16, 1958.

"Former Premier Imre Nagy and Gen. Paul Maleter, who led the Hungarian revolt in 1956, have been executed after a secret trial in Budapest without confessing guilt."

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 28
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NEW PARTY OFFICERS

Since the 16th National Convention of the Communist Party (CP) USA in February 1957, the Party has not had a regular set of officers. This was recently corrected when the National Committee held a meeting in New York City on June 28 and 29, 1958 and "elected" the following officials to the positions indicated:-

National Secretary	-	Eugene Dennis
Executive Secretary	-	Robert Thompson
Negro and Southern Affairs Secretary	-	James Jackson
Educational Director	-	Hy Lumer
Legislative Secretary	-	Arnold Johnson
National Field Organizer	-	Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

A Labor Secretary has yet to be named.

The ailing William Z. Foster remains CP Chairman Emeritus.

The National Executive Committee consist of the following:

Benjamin J. Davis	Mickey Lima
Eugene Dennis	Hy Lumer
Elizabeth Gurley Flynn	George Meyers
James Jackson	Burt Nelson
A. Krchmarek	Jack Stachel
Claude Lightfoot	Robert Thompson
	Carl Winter

It is now apparent that the Party is changing its course again. As predicted, world affairs plus the political and economic situation in the United States, has permitted it to become more aggressive. It is coming out into the open again.

The decision to move the main office to Chicago has been deferred six months. Undoubtedly the good citizens of Chicago are heart broken over this postponement of the Convention decision.

VALUABLE SOURCE MATERIAL AVAILABLE

The House Committee on Un-American Activities on May 29, 1956 released a set of five books containing valuable source material for students and others interested in Communism. This source material is not easily obtainable but is invaluable to anyone who wishes to know the whys and wherefores of the

Free World's greatest menace.

The contents and purpose of these volumes can best be explained by a few quotes from the Preface in Volume A. Quoting from George Meaney, the President of the AFL-CIO:

"The conflict between communism and freedom is the problem of our time. It overshadows all other problems. This conflict mirrors our age, its toils, its tensions, its troubles, and its tasks, and on the outcome of this conflict depends the future of all mankind."

Continuing, the Preface states:-

"There are many excellent sources of information on the Soviet Union and international communism. Never before have they been assembled in one place for ready reference. To correct this deficiency, the Committee on Un-American Activities has prepared this report on the Strategy and Tactics of World Communism. It is, in our opinion, the most complete array of documentary material on this subject available anywhere today."

The books are entitled: The Communist Conspiracy, subtitle Strategy and Tactics of World Communism. Each book has a separate identifying title as follows:

- Section A. Marxist Classics - Communism Outside the U. S.
- Section B. The USSR
- Section C. The World Congresses of the Communist International.
- Section D. Communist Activities Around the World.
- Section E. The Comintern and the CPUSA.

Anyone wishing to obtain this valuable and interesting set of five volumes is urged to write to Chairman Francis E. Walter of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Washington, D. C. They will be sent free of charge. We suggest you write now before the supply is exhausted.

BACKGROUND OF SOBELL PETITION SIGNERS CONTINUED - - -

GEORGE OLSHAUSEN

George Olshausen is not a newcomer to these endeavors.

Mr. Olshausen is listed in the 1949 Report of the California Senate Fact Finding Committee on Un-American Activities as one of the earliest critics of that Committee's investigations.

He is reported to have been a member of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee of San Francisco as well as a member of the Schneiderman-Darcy Defense Committee. As stated in the California Report, the Schneiderman Committee:

"...was organized by the Communist Party for the purpose of defending William Schneiderman and Sam (Daudek)

Darcy...who were prominent in Communist leadership in California..."

Mr. Olshausen has contributed articles to the publications of The Institute of Pacific Relations and was a member of the Executive Board of the National Lawyers Guild in 1949-50.

In January 1950 his name was used by the Daily Worker as a member of the provisional Committee from San Francisco, of the newly formed group called the Bar Committee to Defend Lawyers Rights of Advocacy. This committee reportedly mailed 20,000 folders to California attorneys and law school faculty members objecting to Judge Harold Medina's sentence against five defense attorneys because of their conduct during the trial of the eleven Communist leaders who were convicted under the Smith Act in Federal Court, New York City.

George Olshausen appeared as counsel for Doris Brice Walker Roberson in 1953 when she appeared before the House Committee as a witness and refused to testify when asked if she had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

RICHARD W. PETHERBRIDGE

Richard W. Petherbridge according to The People's World (West Coast Daily Worker) of July 1, 1949, was one of 16 Los Angeles county employees who refused to sign loyalty oaths. He had been employed in the Los Angeles Bureau of Public Assistance.

The 1953 California Senate Investigating Committee on Education reported Mr. Petherbridge to be the Chairman of the Southern Division of the Federation for Repeal of the Levering Act. This Act, passed by the California legislature, required certain public employees to sign a loyalty oath that he

"...neither advocates nor is a member of any group advocating overthrow of the government by force..."

His name appeared as sponsor of a rally on Feb. 13, 1952 of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms in Los Angeles. This rally was called in protest against the House Committee on Un-American Activities and to repeal the Smith Act. The chairman of this Citizens Committee was said to be the Rev. A. A. Heist of Emergency Civil Liberties Committee fame. (See COUNTERATTACK 1958 No. 2.)

Petherbridge has also been active on the Legal Committee of the Los Angeles County Conference on Community Relations and has been identified with the activities of the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker organization.

He and his wife have been sponsors of Facts for Freedom, an organ published by the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms which since 1952, has urged the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, all loyalty programs and an end to "McCarthyism."

PROF. MALCOLM SHARP

Prof. Malcolm Sharp, law professor at Chicago University has been connected with front activities since the 1930's. On Nov. 18, 1939 he testified

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before the House Un-American Activities Committee and said he was not a Communist. He also said that he did not "...view with alarm the present appearance of Communism..." in our country.

So far as the charges that there were Communists in the National Lawyers Guild, he said these charges were a "...New York distortion..." although he admitted he had not made a very careful investigation of the matter. He testified that he was more concerned about the return of the Klan than of Communism in America.

Prof. Sharp was reported as a faculty adviser for the Communist Club at the Univ. of Chicago and a sponsor of the Call to a Conference on Constitutional Liberties in America, June 7-9, 1940. This conference has been cited by Attorney General Francis Biddle, in the Congressional Record on Sept. 24, 1942, as:

"A conference as a result of which was established the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, 'part of what Lenin called the solar system of organizations, ostensibly having no connection with the Communist Party, by which Communists attempt to create sympathizers and supporters of their program.'"

Prof. Sharp was a member of the Chicago Committee to Preserve Freedom of Speech and the Press, also known as the Chicago Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, which is an adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee and is engaged in an all out drive to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee.

He was reported to be one of the trustees of the trust created for the Rosenberg Children as well as one of the lawyers who argued the appeal of the Rosenbergs.

In 1949 he appeared on an NBC Radio Discussion, "Guilt By Association" and said, with respect to teachers in public educational facilities:

"The mere fact that he is a member of the Communist Party, with its still rather vague aims, does not seem to me to warrant discharge." (underlining added, Ed.)

Prof. Sharp signed the appeal on behalf of Earl Browder; was a sponsor in 1956 of the 24th Annual Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; signed the appeal for amnesty for the eleven leaders of the Communist Party convicted under the Smith Act, and many other activities.

JUDGE EDWARD P. TOTTEN

The name of Judge Edward P. Totten, San Clemente, Cal. appeared in December 1952 as a signer of the appeal for amnesty for the U.S. Communist leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

The Hon. Totten's name appeared as a sponsor of the Fifteenth Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born in Dec. 1948.

In January 1943, a "message to the House of Representatives" opposing the renewal of the Dies Committee (Rep. Dies was then Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, ed) was released. Among the signers, whose organizational connections were listed for purposes of identification only, was "Judge Edward P. Totten, member Thomas Jefferson Democratic Club of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn."

In March 1952, Judge Totten's name appeared on a list in support of The Appeal for Peace to the President and Congress on behalf of the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The appeal urged "our government to initiate negotiations among the United States, the United Kingdom, France, the Soviet Union and China (Red)...to end the threat of war."

In Feb. 1954, Judge Totten was reported to have sent a long letter of congratulations to the Daily Worker on its 30th Anniversary.

In Dec. 1955, according to the Fourteenth Report of the California State Senate Committee on Education, Judge Totten was a sponsor of the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

R. I. WITHERSPOON

Mr. Witherspoon was one of the attorneys who defended William Sentner, a defendant in the Smith Act trial in St. Louis, Mo. in 1954.

During the House Committee on Un-American Activities Investigation of Communist Activities in St. Louis, Mo. in June 1956, Mr. Witherspoon appeared as attorney for Brockman Shumacher, Romey Hudson, Helen Musiel, Hershel James Walker and Ella May Pappademos. All five witnesses refused to answer any questions about their Communist affiliations or activities.

MINISTERS: REV. GROSS W. ALEXANDER, Lucerne Valley, Calif.

The Rev. Alexander's name appears frequently in connection with Communist front efforts. The House Un-American Activities Committee's Appendix IX lists his name as a signer to a Call for a National Emergency Conference in Washington, D.C., May 13, 1939. This conference is cited as a "...Communist Front" in the House Committees Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications. The Guide further says of this Conference:

"It will be remembered that during the days of the infamous Soviet-Nazi Pact, the Communists built protective organizations known as the National Emergency Conference, [and] the National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights, which culminated in the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties."

This same Appendix IX reports that his name appeared in the Daily Worker on March 15, 1941 in defense of the rights of the Communist Party. This report pointed out that this was the period when the United States was

"...being swept by a nation-wide series of sabotage strikes in the countries defense industries. These strikes were Communist inspired and Communist led."

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The Communist American Peace Mobilization was at the height of its activity in the spring of 1941. And it should be remembered that the line of the Communist Party was at that time determined by the fact of the Stalin-Hitler Pact."

His name appeared on a list of sponsors of the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism in late 1945, as well as on a statement in Dec. 14, 1949, on behalf of the Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact calling for an International Agreement to Ban the Use of Atomic Weapons. The Committee for Peaceful Alternatives to the Atlantic Pact is cited in the House Committees Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

The Daily Worker on Dec. 10, 1952 reported that the "Rev. Gross W. Alexander, Methodist Church, Redlands, Calif." signed the Appeal for Amnesty for the eleven CP leaders convicted under the Smith Act.

His name has also been used in support of the activities of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born; in support of the drive to repeal the Walter-McCarran Internal Security Act; in support of the nationwide Peace Referendum on behalf of the American Peace Crusade calling for the end of the Korean War and as a sponsor of the Stockholm Appeal which called for the outlawing of atomic warfare.

REV. DAVID ANDREWS, Methodist Minister, Greensboro, N. C.

The name of the Rev. Andrews first appeared in support of Communist front activity in 1957 when he was listed among the "130 Friends of Morton Sobell" who signed a petition to President Eisenhower asking for a new trial for Sobell.

REV. ALBERTO B. BAEZ

The name of the Rev. Baez, of the First Spanish Methodist Church of Brooklyn, N. Y. appeared in the Daily Worker on March 17, 1952 as one of 80 who signed a Call for Repeal of the Smith Act.

DR. ROLAND H. BANTON

Prof. Banton of Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn. is not a new-comer to Communist front activity. As long ago as August 1940 his name appeared in support of the Committee to Defend America by Keeping Out of War. This Committee is cited in the House Committees Guide:

"After Stalin signed his pact with Hitler, the Communist-led Committee To Defend America by Keeping Out of War... came forth to oppose the national-defense program, lend-lease, conscriptive and other war-mongering efforts. It initiated the American Peace Mobilization."

The Emergency Peace Mobilization held a meeting in Chicago, Ill. in Sept. 1940 upon the occasion of the launching of the American Peace Mobilization. Prof. Banton was listed as a sponsor of this affair.

Prof. Banton has also been identified from time to time with the

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activities of the:

National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism
The Appeal for Clemency for Earl Browder
Citizens Committee for Harry Bridges
American Committee to Save Refugees
American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee
National Committee to Repeal the McCarran Act

On June 9, 1952 the Daily Worker reported that he gave the invocation at the testimonial dinner held at the Trinity Church Parish House in New Haven, Conn., in honor of Dr. Willard Uphaus, co-executive director of the American Peace Crusade.

In Jan. 1953 he was one of 1500 Protestant Pastors who asked Pres. Truman to save the Rosenbergs.

The Worker on Nov. 9, 1952 and again on Jan. 23, 1953 carried a letter from Dr. Bainton on the Rosenbergs. The letter follows and needs no explanation, especially in view of the foregoing:

"I was shocked when I read that the death sentence had been imposed upon Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, and I am glad to have the opportunity of saying a word which might have some influence in altering the sentence... in this instance, wholly apart from general considerations, I feel that the sentence is too severe because it is not commensurate with that meted out to others guilty of the same offense.

I can see no other explanation than a wave of public hysteria following the exposure of several cases in succession. We should by no means allow ourselves to determine life and death in terms of emotions engendered by a succession of disillusionments."

CULTURAL EXCHANGES

On January 27, 1958 the United States and the Soviet Union signed a two-year agreement calling for cultural and scientific exchanges between the two nations. As expected, it is the Communist government which knows how to get the maximum propaganda value out of these exchanges.

The Russians have a number of advantages. They control all aspects of the tour of any Americans while Russians in the U.S. are under the direction of business firms and private groups which handle affairs in their own way.

Take for example Van Cliburn, the American pianist who won top honors in the musical contest in Moscow. Mr. Cliburn may well be the best piano-player in the world, but if the value of having an American—specifically Mr. Cliburn — win that Moscow contest at that precise moment had not been apparent to the Soviet propaganda machine, Mr. Cliburn would not have been

permitted to be named top pianist.

Having won, he was circused throughout the Soviet Union. Mr. Cliburn is a young man who had won minor plaudits in his native America up to that time. Small wonder then that he returned here with only love and kisses for the Soviet people and government.

Back home, Van Cliburn on radio and TV told of the wonders of the Soviet Union. He told how musical the Russians were and how they appreciated his art. He displayed a plate given him by a boy in Riga, where, like the rest of the cities he visited he was wildly acclaimed. He mentioned nothing about the fact that the city is under the domination of the imperialist Red Army; nothing about the fact that hundreds of thousands of citizens of the Baltic republics have been deported to Siberia; only how the people loved music and particularly an American musician.

Now consider the visit to America by a Soviet group, the Moiseyev dancers. Wildly acclaimed by American critics, the dance troupe, carefully guarded by Soviet Secret Police, played across the U.S. to sell-out houses.

But when they were permitted to see an example of the American theatre, they were taken to a musical, The West Side Story. This is a grim show, which pictures dead-end youths battling and murdering on New York City's 10th Ave. Much more representative would be any one of a number of other Broadway productions.

The Moiseyev troupe while here were interviewed by Joseph North on the staff of the Communist Party's Worker, who was publicly identified before Congress, as a recruiter of espionage agents for the Soviets (William Remington and Winston Burdett). North refused to deny that he was part of the Red spy set-up. Burdett was a friendly witness.

In Los Angeles, the American Russian Institute (ARI), on the list of subversive organizations named by the U.S. Attorney General, sent out a letter stating that everyone should see the Moiseyev dancers and noted that the ARI, "...is happy to cooperate with the Hollywood Bowl Assn. in promoting and welcoming Igor Moiseyev and his dance company..."

The letter was signed by ARI secretary Rosemary Haskell. Who is she? What is her interest in culture? This Russian pitch is only the latest in a long line of her associations with the membership in Communist fronts. Her husband, Bernard Lusher, took the Fifth Amendment before a Congressional Committee when asked about membership in the Communist Party.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

Subscription Rate: \$24 per year, U.S.A. Community, Club, School and Bulk rates of 25 or more, upon request. Please note organizational affiliation when making requests.

Permission to quote COUNTERATTACK granted if context preserved and credit given.

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol 12, No.29
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SENATOR PEPPER RIDES AGAIN

Claude Pepper as a Senator from the state of Florida from 1936 to 1950, had a tremendous record for supporting Communist Party fronts, Communist Party causes, Soviet fronts and Soviet policies during the 10 years that preceded his defeat in 1950. Now the former Senator is again trying to get elected to the United States Senate, one of the most important bodies in the government of the United States. So that you may have the facts at your disposal, in case you have forgotten, the publishers of COUNTERATTACK as a civic duty, feel compelled to give part of this record of Sen. Claude Pepper. COUNTERATTACK believes that some recently uncovered facts about Communist intrigue and Sen. Pepper will be of special interest to its readers. Here are some more recent disclosures:-

On June 19th, 1958, just a few weeks ago, the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) held hearings in New York City. It called in a number of witnesses most of whom took the Fifth Amendment rather than answer questions about their connections with the Communist Party. One of these witnesses who was hostile to this Congressional Committee was a man named Richard Sasuly. In 1947 Mr. Sasuly published a book on the German chemical firm, I.G. Farben. That was the title of the book, I.G. Farben. It was published by the pro-Communist firm of Boni & Gaer. (since out of business.)

This book has an introduction by (then) Senator Claude Pepper, hailing the book and its author and agreeing with the viewpoint expressed by Richard Sasuly. This viewpoint is the official Soviet one, that the Nazis of Adolf Hitler were not the real makers of World War II, rather says Mr. Sasuly, it was the capitalist businessmen like the Farben firm who were responsible. This is the usual Communist Line.

PEPPER'S INTRODUCTION

"The German war maker, in a real sense, was not so much Adolph Hitler's brown-shirted, swaggering storm trooper, as it was the soberly-clad superficially honorable type--Hjalmar Schacht or Hermann Schmitz, president of I.G. Farben. This is the theme of the book, and I believe it is supported by the evidence..."

Rather than go into the book further, let us look at the record of Mr. Sasuly when he was under oath before this Congressional Committee just six weeks ago. The man Claude Pepper was willing to sponsor was not just an ordinary member of the Communist Party. The able counsel of the Committee, Richard Arens, showed by his questions what the Un-American Activities Committee knew about

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Mr. Sasuly. They indicate that Mr. Sasuly besides being a Communist was also close to the Soviet espionage apparatus in this country and that he was on hand to protect a key Soviet spy, the notorious Gregory Silvermaster, head of one of the top Russian spy rings in the United States, while working in Washington.

Richard Sasuly, questioned by the HUAC, refused to tell if he was the Communist Party's "principal propaganda agent" during the last 10 years. He refused to tell if he used other names, including that of Alex Furth. He refused to tell if he had spent an evening with Gregory Silvermaster in the presence of Elizabeth Bentley, former Soviet espionage courier. On all these as well as on other queries, Richard Sasuly, author of a book sponsored and introduced by Claude Pepper, took the Fifth Amendment lest he incriminate himself.

But Richard Sasuly was not the only identified agent sponsored by Claude Pepper. The name of Charles Kramer (formerly Charles Krevitsky) was known as one who had worked in the office of Senator Pepper. Called before the HUAC in 1948 Kramer refused to answer questions about his Communist Party membership lest he incriminate himself. He also refused on the same grounds to answer questions about whether he knew a whole series of persons named as Soviet spies including Alger Hiss, Victor Perlo and the self-confessed spies who had named Kramer as part of their spy apparatus, Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley.

PEPPER'S RIGHT HAND MAN

Kramer has been named as staff director in 1945 of the Senate's Subcommittee on Education and Labor, the chairman of which was Senator Claude Pepper.

Since then more information has been uncovered about Kramer. Appearing before the Senate's Internal Security Subcommittee (ISS) on May 6, 1953 this same Charles Kramer was asked other questions about his relations with the Communist Party and the Soviet espionage machine in the United States. Again he refused to answer most questions but did admit his employment background, copies of which were put in the record by the subcommittee. Moving up from one government post to another, Kramer finally became head of Claude Pepper's subcommittee at \$8,000 a year.

KRAMER TESTIFIES

Robert Morris was chief counsel to the Internal Security Subcommittee.

"Mr. Morris. What was your next job after that, Mr. Kramer?
That is after you left the Subcommittee
on Technological Mobilization. That was a Senate
subcommittee; was it not?
Mr. Kramer. Yes.
Mr. Morris. That was a subcommittee of the Committee
on Education and Labor; was it not?
Mr. Kramer. Yes.
Mr. Morris. Who was chairman of that committee?
Mr. Kramer. Senator Pepper.
Mr. Morris. What was your salary there?

Mr. Kramer. I think it was \$8,000.
Mr. Morris. \$8,000. Who helped you get that job?
Mr. Kramer. Senator Pepper hired me. He approached me to take the job.
Mr. Morris. Did any member of the Communist Party help you get that job?
Mr. Kramer. I refuse to answer that question sir, on the same grounds previously stated..." (grounds previously stated "...on the basis of my privilege under the Fifth Amendment, not to be a witness against myself.")

This hearing indicated that Charles Kramer had been named as a Communist by Whittaker Chambers in 1939 and still managed to stay on one job after another in government. After the time that Kramer admits that Senator Pepper "approached me to take the job", he was also named by Elizabeth Bentley, as a Communist and member of her spy ring.

PEPPER ENDORSES ANOTHER BOOK

There was another book for which Claude Pepper wrote the introduction. This book was a bitter denunciation of America and the free non-Communist nations and a justification and defense of everything the Soviet Union had ever done. It was called The Great Conspiracy Against Russia and was published by the previously mentioned firm of Boni & Gaer. The authors of this book were listed as Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers. Claude Pepper couldn't praise them or the book strongly enough. But this book according to testimony before the ISS and its predecessor, Subcommittee to Investigate the Institute of Pacific Relations, had actually been written in Russia by an official of the Soviet Foreign Office. Testifying about the book, "The Great Conspiracy Against Russia", Igor Bogolepov stated:

"Mr. Bogolepov. The largest part of this book which is known to me was written by a certain Veinberg, who was a vice chief of the southwestern division of the Foreign Office in Moscow.
Senator Ferguson. What part of the book?
Mr. Bogolepov. The largest part of the book.
Senator Ferguson. The largest part of the book?
Mr. Bogolepov. Yes. I saw myself the Russian manuscript before it was sent to New York to be there.
Senator Ferguson. In other words, it was written by a Russian, Veinberg, who was the fourth secretary.
Mr. Bogolepov. Vice chief of the southwestern division.
Senator Ferguson. Of the Third?
Mr. Morris. And you say you saw the manuscript before it was sent to New York?
Mr. Bogolepov. The Russian manuscript; that is right.
Senator Ferguson. Have you read the book now?
Mr. Bogolepov. I looked through it.
Senator Ferguson. Was it the same as the manuscript?
Mr. Bogolepov. Yes; it was. They rearranged it perhaps, but the facts and the ideas are the same. That is why I mentioned it."

PEPPER'S ENDORSEMENT

Here is what Senator Pepper said in sponsoring and introducing this book:

"I do not know of a greater contribution which has been made to world peace through better international understanding of Russia, her present as influenced by her past, than Albert E. Kahn and Michael Sayers have made through their great book, THE GREAT CONSPIRACY AGAINST RUSSIA.

If there can be real understanding between Russia on one hand, Great Britain and the United States on the other, there can be a true lasting peace. We of the Western world know our own past and see it in terms of our own experience, of course. But so few of us know what has been the experience of the people of Russia and, therefore, most of us do not realize why they happen to have their present opinions.

What the authors of this book have done is to take the period beginning with the Revolution in Russia and let us see the world a bit through Russia's experience. In short, they have bestowed the rare gift for which the poet Burns yearned by letting us see ourselves as the Russians see us - out of their experience.

A continuation of the disastrous policies of anti-Soviet intrigue so vividly described in this book would inevitably result in a third world war. That is why this book should be read and studied by all those eager to see peace durably established in the world. This work is required reading for every American and British statesman, and, for that matter, required reading for every citizen of both countries.

Surely, if the major nations and peoples of the earth can look upon each other with sympathy and genuine understanding, we have the brightest hope for an enduring peace mankind has ever had in its heart.

All of us are debtors to Mr. Kahn and Mr. Sayers for their telling us this story containing so much of pathos and tragedy.

June, 1946

CLAUDE PEPPER
United States Senator from Florida"

By 1954, Mr. Kahn had himself become a publisher and was called before the ISS, then investigating the perjurious Harvey Matusow. Mr. Kahn took the Fifth Amendment on a number of matters including whether he was or had ever been a member of the Communist Party.

"The Chairman. (Sen. James O. Eastland)...Are you now
a member of the Communist Party, USA?
Mr. Kahn. I would decline to answer that question.

Senator, on the grounds of the First Amendment and on the grounds of the Fifth Amendment...
The Chairman. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party, USA?
Mr. Kahn. I would decline to answer that question on the same grounds..."

In its report on this subject the Internal Security Subcommittee said of Mr. Kahn:

"Albert E. Kahn is a partner of Cameron & Kahn, the firm which published Matusow's book, 'False Witness'. He is, or claims to be, a coauthor with Michael Sayers of 'The Great Conspiracy Against the Soviet Union,' which was published a decade ago. Igor Bogolepov has sworn before this subcommittee that 'The Great Conspiracy' was actually prepared in the Soviet Foreign Office at a time he himself was an official there. According to Bogolepov, Kahn and Sayers merely 'rearranged' the material given to them.

It is in essence hardly more than a popularized version of the prosecution's case in the bestial Moscow purge trials of the 1930's. To 'prove' that there is a 'great conspiracy against the Soviet Union,' Kahn unhesitatingly accepted material adduced in those 'trials' as 'documentation.'

The Communist-dominated New York Teachers Union instructed its membership to devote a whole summer's campaign to circularizing 'The Great Conspiracy' when it first appeared. Five years later, the book turned up in the North Korean prison camps where Chinese Communists were brutally attempting to 'brainwash' American prisoners of war. Another of Kahn's books, 'High Treason' was also part of the brainwashing equipment. American boys were forced by their Communist captors to read and report favorably on these works of Albert E. Kahn, or face starvation, torture and probable death.

Kahn was informed of all this during his testimony before the subcommittee. He gave every appearance of being proud of his achievements as an author." (Emphasis Added. Ed).

In other words, the book sponsored and introduced by Claude Pepper while he was Senator from the State of Florida, was used by Chinese Communists in their prison camps in their campaign to brainwash American military prisoners.

As a Senator, Claude Pepper had no equal in the U.S. Senate in defending Soviet Russia, Stalin and the aims and intentions of the Red dictatorship. Other prominent Americans hailed the anti-Hitler victories of the Russian Army and Russian people. Claude Pepper by his own words was also very fond of Stalin. Speaking in 1942 at a meeting sponsored by the founding body of the Communist front, The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Senator Pepper declared:

"...Russians are realists. They want action, not words

from America. They want to know whether we are willing to win this war, whatever the cost may be. This war cannot be won so long as there is not sufficient confidence between Russia and America, for the General Staffs of the two governments to combine. The Russians know that the crucial, critical battlefront which shall determine the issue of this war is the Russian front..." etc.

Exactly a year later at another meeting run by this same outfit, Senator Pepper was on hand to again hail the Soviets. This time he asked why America should trust the Soviet Union and answered his own question by quoting Joseph Stalin. Here is the quote of Stalin read by Pepper:

"The program of action of the anglo-Soviet coalition is: Abolition of racial exclusiveness; equality of nations and integrity of their territories; liberation of the enslaved nations and the restoration of their sovereign rights; the right of every nation to manage its affairs in its own way; economic aid to nations that have suffered and assistance in establishing their material welfare; restoration of democratic liberties; and destruction of the Hitler regime."

In March 1946, Pepper delivered a lengthy speech in the Senate calling again for continued support of the Soviets. He called for a loan to Russia of which he said: "Stalin told me the Soviet Union would pay back any loan they received as they have paid back all their loans..." (Russia has defaulted on most pacts so far. Ed). So pro-Soviet was this speech that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship (the same Communist Front) published a huge edition on slick paper for 2¢ for which Pepper wrote a special preface hailing Russia. He said:

"Men, wittingly or unwittingly, are contributing toward an hysteria which is the fuel of war.

It will not stop until this whole red-baiting campaign, either by the embittered or the ignorant, is stifled in the indignation of the people who want peace. Russia is our friend in peace as she was in war. She wants to be our friend in the future as she has been in the past. Let us resolve, that we will let nothing stop us or distract us from building a world of prosperity and abiding peace."

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY

The magazine Soviet Russia Today (now called New World Review) since its inception in 1932 has been an outstanding mouthpiece of the Soviet propaganda machine. Head and editor during most of the years of its existence was Jessica Smith. She was the editor during the years Senator Pepper was writing for the magazine and while he was proudly listed on its masthead "Among Our Contributors."

Jessica Smith is the widow of Harold Ware, head of the Ware Cell of

espionage agents inside the United States government during the 1930's and later. After the death of Ware, she married John Abt, identified as a member of the Ware group. Abt is the official attorney for the Communist Party since his exposure by Whittaker Chambers and others as a former secret Communist. Called before Congressional committee sessions, John Abt in 1948 and again in 1950 refused to discuss his membership in the Party lest he incriminate himself. As acting head of the CIO's Political Action Committee, Mr. Abt was in charge of money contributed to the campaign fund for Senator Claude Pepper in 1944. Lee Pressman, former CIO counsel named Abt as a fellow member of the Communist Party when he, Pressman, testified in 1950. Miss Jessica Smith, who was editor of the magazine for which Pepper was writing was not called before any committee until 1956. Then, called before the Internal Security Subcommittee of the Senate on April 24th she testified as follows:

"Mr. Morris. You say there are particular subscribers who do make up the deficit? (cost of publishing Soviet Russia Today and New World Review, ed.)

Miss Smith. Yes; that is right.

Mr. Morris. Tell me Miss Smith. To your knowledge are any of these people Communists?

Miss Smith. To my knowledge are any of them Communists?

Mr. Morris. Yes, the people who make up the difference. (The witness consults with her attorney)

Miss Smith. There are a lot of people involved. It seems to me that I can certainly only claim my privilege and refuse to answer on the basis of the reasons I have before... (Fifth Amendment refusal to testify against herself, ed.)

Mr. Morris. Miss Smith, when you were the wife of Harold Ware, did you ever attend meetings of the Ware Cell of the Communist Party in Washington?

Miss Smith. I decline to answer on the grounds I have previously given.

Mr. Morris. Did you ever attend any meeting with John Abt at the Harold Ware cell of the Communist Party in Washington?

Miss Smith. I claim my privilege under the Fifth Amendment.

Mr. Morris. Have you attended meetings of the Harold Ware Cell of the Communist Party at which was present Lee Pressman?

Miss Smith. I refuse to answer on the grounds already given.

Mr. Morris. The same question, with Charles Kramer?

Miss Smith. I refuse to answer on the grounds already given..."

Miss Smith or Mrs. Abt is the woman who edited the magazine for which Senator Pepper was writing. He was a sponsor of a dinner given under the auspices of this magazine on Feb. 22, 1943 celebrating the 25th anniversary of the Red Army.

Soviet Russia Today for November 1945 lists Pepper at the head of its list of contributors with this comment:

"Senator Claude Pepper, who sent us this statement from Moscow where he was on a recent visit, is a member of the Foreign Relations Committee and an outstanding

progressive in the Senate."

The "statement" titled "In Peace We Must Also Work Closely Together" was also published by the Soviet Government in its Information Bulletin issued in Washington by its Embassy. They called it simply "Senator Pepper Speaks."

In June 1946 Jessica Smith's magazine had the following comment about Pepper who contributed an article titled "America and the Peace Crisis."

"Sen. Claude Pepper, ... recently made an extensive visit to the Soviet Union and Europe. He is today one of America's most vigorous and courageous proponents of firm American-Soviet Friendship."

Only a small part of the record of Sen. Pepper can be covered in these pages. The many fronts he backed, his pro-Soviet speeches to these fronts are too numerous to record here. But the record as we have cited it is there for all to see. This is the man the citizens of Florida are being asked to vote for in the coming primary.

WHAT YOU CAN DO!

Whether you live in Florida or not, here is an opportunity to alert your friends and relatives who do. Tell them of these facts and advise them of the dangers which lie ahead.

A few years ago American citizens with relatives and friends in Italy conducted the same type of letterwriting campaign which was largely responsible for turning the tide in the election in Italy.

You can accomplish the same results here in the United States, if you act now. This is the democratic process at work. An electorate, fully informed, can exert a tremendous influence by acting intelligently for the best interests of the nation. Circumstances have indeed changed in the past ten years and there is little time left to protect our country against Communism. One place we don't need a Soviet apologist is in the United States Senate. One who at the very least has exhibited such poor judgment in the past, certainly does not deserve a vote of support at this late date in our history.

The primary is scheduled for Sept. 9, 1958, so time is short. Don't wait! Exercise your right to protest and WRITE TODAY WITHOUT DELAY.

Faithfully yours;

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 4, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 27

July 11, 1958

SOBELL COMMITTEE CONTINUED

The following completes the list of names which appeared on the petition to President Eisenhower on behalf of the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell:

EDUCATORS - Continued ...

Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Prof. Emeritus, Wellesley College
Prof. Sidney J. Socolar, U. of Chicago
Prof. Julian Sturevant, Yale University
Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize Scientist, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Frank Weymouth, Los Angeles, Cal.
Prof. H. H. Wilson, Princeton U.
Arthur E. Woodruff, U. of Chicago
Prof. Francis D. Wormuth, U. of Utah

WRITERS

Elmer Davis, Washington, D.C. (Deceased)
Dorothy Day, editor Catholic Worker, New York, N.Y.
Waldo Frank, author, Truro, Mass.
Maxwell Geismar, literary critic, Harrison, N.Y.
William Harrison, editor Boston Chronicle, Boston, Mass.
Harold V. Knight, Exec. Dir., Denver Branch ACLU, Denver, Colo.
Sam Locke, playwright, N.Y.C.
Milton Mayer, Carmel, Cal.
Lewis Mumford, Amenia, N.Y.
Dr. Scott Nearing, author, Camp Rosier, Me.
Harvey O'Connor, Winnetka, Ill.
I.F. Stone, Washington, D.C.
Al S. Waxman, editor and publisher, Los Angeles, Cal.
William Appleman Williams, historian, Eugene, Oregon

OTHER EMINENT SIGNERS

Emily G. Balch, Nobel Prize Winner, Wellesley, Mass.
Helen Marston Beardsley, Los Angeles
Jessie F. Binford, Hull House, Chicago
Frank Boyd, Pres., Sleeping Car Employees Union, Minneapolis
Pablo Casals, Cellist, Puerto Rico
Mary H. Gleason, Hull House, Chicago
James Imbrie, Lawrenceville, N.J.
Dr. Leo Mayer, physician, New York

July 11, 1958

Dr. Eason Monroe, Los Angeles, Cal.
Culbert L. Olson, former Governor of California, Los Angeles
Dr. Clyde D. Phillips, physician, Chicago
Wilson C. Riles, Los Angeles, Cal.
Margaret T. Simkin, Los Angeles, Cal.
Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, Chicago
Mrs. Clara M. Vincent, Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom, Livonia,
M. Lesley West, Syracuse, N.Y. (Mich.)

WHAT TO DO: Some subscribers have forwarded to us copies of letters they sent to persons whose names appear on this petition. Others have written to Bishops and Professors at the same universities or churches as the petition signers. In both instances, the letter writers ask politely if the purpose of the Committee was known to the petition signer or in the alternative, could they find out if the signer was aware of the purpose of the Committee.

We suggest that more readers write to individuals on the list, particularly if known to them. There is no worthwhile purpose in writing to any individuals who have long records in support of Communist fronts. Our effort should be to reach those who were innocently inveigled into lending their names to this Communist activity with the hope that they will realize their mistake.

As J. Edgar Hoover said in MASTERS OF DECEIT:

"...The seduction of many intellectuals over the years
by the Party, stands as a disgrace..."

The importance of this Committee and its activities with the Rosenberg Committee has not been adequately publicized for the benefit of the American public.

The Sobell Committee is an outgrowth of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case formed in November, 1951. At its peak, there were over 40 affiliated organizations in the United States and its name has been used interchangeably as circumstances dictated. The campaign put on by the Committee involved international groups all over the world.

The House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications refers to the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case on Page 60, as follows:

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell', the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case--a Communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States--was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case.' National headquarters remained at 1050 6th Avenue,

New York City. Co-chairmen of the newest organization were Daniel Marshall and Joseph Brainin."

COMMITTEE FUNCTIONARIES

Chairman of the Rosenberg Committee and its satellite fronts was Joseph Brainin, a writer under the name of Phineas J. Biron. Brainin was born in Russia on June 19, 1895 and immigrated to the United States in 1911. He has been identified with numerous Communist fronts and activities and his influence on the Jewish community was such that he became the target of the American Jewish Committee, Jewish War Veterans and the American Jewish League Against Communism when these organizations attacked the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee because of the effects of its propaganda.

During the course of a Congressional hearing it was brought out that O. John Rogge, attorney for David Greenglass, a co-conspirator and Ethel Rosenberg's brother, gave the Congressmen an affidavit stating that confidential memoranda in the handwriting of Greenglass had been filched from his files.

These documents were first published in the French press by the French Rosenberg Committee in April 1953, just after Brainin had made a stop-off in Paris in the course of a 10 day trip to confer with European Rosenberg Committees. The documents were later widely disseminated by the Rosenberg organization in the United States.

Brainin was excused from testifying before the investigating Committee due to ill health but David Alman, National Committee Executive Secretary, when asked whether he or other members of the national committee were involved in the theft of the documents, refused to answer on the ground of possible self incrimination.

David Alman was extremely active on the Committee and his wife Emily Alman was Treasurer as well as Executive Secretary of the New York Committee. Alman had been previously identified as a paid employee of such Communist undertakings as the American Council for a Democratic Greece, the New York Civil Rights Congress and the American Peace Crusade.

Daniel Marshall, co-chairman, is a California attorney and formerly was vice president of the National Lawyers Guild. He was one of the Rosenberg lawyers and both he and his wife Mrs. Dorothy Marshall, have long been identified with Communist and Communist front activities. Their son Charles was discharged from the Army because of Communist associations. Mrs. Marshall has been active with the Rev. A.A. Heist on the West Coast in efforts to do away with all committees and groups investigating Communists and Communism.

LIBERTY AND DISLOYALTY

This propaganda effort was considered so important that the House Committee issued a 134 page report dated August 25, 1956 entitled "Trial By Treason". Again, not enough publicity was given to this Committee's report by our regular news media to explain its purpose. To understand it more fully, we quote the Reports's conclusions which indicates the scope and success of the Rosenberg Committee's efforts:

"Viewed in its entirety, the Communist Rosenberg-Sobell campaign stands forth as a design of monumental cruelty and deceit.

"There is no way of measuring quantitatively the damage that it inflicted upon American prestige, but it must be admitted, though reluctantly, that this damage was extensive and lasting. The campaign had far-reaching success abroad. In America, it drew many into a Communist subversive program and provoked doubts about America and its Government. It set out to tear apart the cohesiveness of America's minority groups and in so doing left scars which have not yet completely healed. Although the Rosenbergs have been dead for more than 3 years, their cause, and that of Sobell, continue to command the interest of people in France, England, and behind the Iron Curtain and even in America.

"The Rosenberg campaign was not a product of some remote era in which knowledge about communism and its objectives was not as universal as it is today. The Rosenberg campaign has been able to flourish in the midst of a 'cold' war -- and during a 'hot' one as well. Moreover, it was contrived not around persons who might be considered genuine victims of bigotry or persecution, but around two criminals who believed that their treason was an exalted form of patriotism and who deliberately and knowingly stole the military secrets of their native land, to the end that it would more easily fall victim to Communist conquest.

"The Rosenbergs present an explanation of a phenomenon that has lately been witnessed so often, that of members of the Communist conspiracy maintaining that they are loyal Americans. The Rosenberg campaign makes evident the true nature of such loyalty: A perverted belief that the highest service to America consists of helping to destroy the American system of government and way of life and incorporate the United States in the totalitarian Communist empire.

"It is unfortunate that the sordid work of the Almans, the Rothenbergs, and the others who directed this Communist venture must be dignified by earnest appraisal. It would be preferable to write off the Rosenberg campaign as a failure and its leaders as political crackpots who need not be taken seriously. But the campaign did not fail; and its leaders were, in fact, hardened, skillful subalterns in the global Communist conspiracy whose accomplishments cannot be easily ignored.

"Beyond this, the Rosenberg-Sobell campaign deserves study because of the insight it provides into the operation and techniques of the Communist front. One of the greatest propaganda advantages that the Communist Party has is the widespread belief that its front organizations pose less of a danger than the party itself. Actually it is through its front organizations that the Communist Party seeks to effect its subversive program. They represent a major source of financial support and of new recruits, and draw in great numbers of people who would recoil from any overt association with communism.

"The Rosenberg-Sobell organization serves as an excellent case history. It has every feature of an effective Communist front organization: the broad base of non-Communists; the rigid, behind-the-scenes domination by Communists; the camouflage of party rule and objectives by humanitarian appeals and willing dupes calculated to entrap the unwary and the well-meaning into a partnership with conspiracy. It is in this fashion that communism strives for power today, not with the blatant cry for revolution, which can be readily discerned and dealt with, but by the insidious corrosion of faith in America's principles and traditions.

"The Rosenbergs themselves are the symbols, not only of the Communist propaganda campaign, but of communism itself. Loyal to the Kremlin even in the face of death, they willingly sacrificed their own humanity for the inhumanity of communism, and offered themselves as the rallying point for the willing collaborators of the enemies of all mankind.

"The future will bring other fronts and other causes, promoted by the Communists, for the same purposes as those of the Rosenberg campaign. Their success can be prevented only by the firm recognition of the fundamental canon of a free society: namely, that liberty cannot embrace disloyalty and still endure."

Originally there were 36 sponsors of the National Rosenberg Committee and all but 5 had previous records of pro-Communist activity. Of more significance however, is the identity of the individuals who actually did the work in the Rosenberg-Sobell Campaign. It was pointed out during the investigation of these activities that the Communist Party also used the campaign to groom its younger generation for Party leadership. These have been identified as the Almans and Aaron Schneider, Executive Secretary of the National Committee, former Vice President of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and a member of the General Executive Board of the United Office and Professional Workers, expelled from the CIO as a Communist dominated union.

July 11, 1958

Another was Don Rothenberg, Washington representative who was identified as a Communist Party member while a student at George Washington University. He has been active in many important Communist fronts.

Herman Tamsky was the chairman of the Boston Rosenberg Committee and he and his wife Florence have been identified as Communist Party members who held regular meetings of the East Boston section of the CP in their home.

Sue and her husband Phil Koritz were active in the Boston area too, she, as Secretary to the Boston Rosenberg Committee and he, as Chairman of the Boston Civil Rights Congress. He had been an active organizer for various Communist dominated unions in the South, particularly North Carolina and both have been identified as Communist Party members.

John Gilman was chairman of the Milwaukee Committee in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case as well as Executive Secretary of the Wisconsin Civil Rights Committee. Gilman was owner of the Allied Linoleum Store in Milwaukee after studying at the University of Wisconsin. Both Gilman and his wife Helen have been identified as Party members having begun their activities with the American Student Union.

Josephine Granat was Executive Secretary of the Rosenberg-Sobell axis in Chicago as well as Executive Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress. When she appeared before the investigating committee she refused to answer questions regarding Communist Party membership or her part in the Chicago Rosenberg campaign.

The above are the important younger people who received excellent field training in the Rosenberg campaign and whose identities should be remembered for future reference.

FOREIGN PROPAGANDA

The hearings unmasked the Rosenberg-Sobell campaign as "...one of the most fraudulent ventures ever foisted by the Communist Party upon the American people." It is clear that the greatest damage was done to American prestige in foreign lands by this campaign. The Political Science Quarterly, published by Columbia University described this Communist venture as "...one of the most successful anti-American propaganda campaigns ever launched abroad."

"It was in distant countries, in realms where the Rosenbergs never set foot that the Communists garnered the most luscious fruits from the untruths they planted and cultivated."

FINANCES

The National Committee is known to have collected some \$300,000 in the United States. Taking into account the various local organizations numbering over 40, the amount collected exceeds half a million dollars. (The Internal Revenue Bureau is reported to have determined that the Committee owes \$124,121.96 in back taxes and penalties). While these funds were spent for lawyers fees, they also paid for propaganda that had the single Communist objective of discrediting America and its institutions in the eyes of the world. These funds

also disseminated the lie at home and abroad that the United States is a nation ruled by "depraved Fascists", bent on the annihilation of minority groups and the very idea of democracy itself.

SUPPORTERS OF THE FRONT

The petition to President Eisenhower was broken down by profession. The first category was Judges and Lawyers. Of the 17 names listed, the following have been identified with pro-Communist activities:

Leo Berman, Chicago, Ill. was identified as a member of the faculty of the Samuel Adams School, Boston, Mass. This school was cited as "...an adjunct of the Communist Party," in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations.

Robert L. Block denied he was a CP member before the House Committee investigating Communist Activities in Los Angeles in July, 1955 but took the Fifth Amendment when asked if he had been a member the day before or prior thereto.

Landon L. Chapman of Chicago has lent his name to the Rosenberg Committee since early 1953.

Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, former counsel for National Recovery Administration, Social Security Board, OPA, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, National Labor Relations Board and law professor on the Introduction to Public Law and Political Civil Rights at Yale Law School.

Prof. Emerson has a long record of Communist front activity including his presidency of the National Lawyers Guild in 1950. He has issued statements defending Communists and Communist organizations including the Jefferson School of Social Science. He has been identified as a Communist and was formerly national secretary of the Progressive Citizens of America.

John F. Finerty has been active in the American Civil Liberties Union. He drafted and argued the last writ of habeas corpus for Sacco and Vanzetti on the night of their execution in 1927 and was counsel for Tom Mooney as well as the Rosenbergs.

Judge Norval K. Harris is Circuit Court Judge in Sullivan County, Ind. Judge Harris has been active since 1944 in various Communist endeavors. He wrote a letter of praise to the Communist magazine Soviet Russia Today as well as one to the Daily Worker. He was a speaker at a dinner for Steve Nelson, former chairman of the Communist Party in Western Pennsylvania and one of Moscow's top agents in the U.S. Nelson was indicted for Sedition by the State of Pennsylvania but the U.S. Supreme Court overruled his conviction on the ground that State Anti-Sedition laws are unenforceable.

Judge Harris has served as co-chairman, with Paul Robeson, of the National Committee to Defend the Rights of the 12 Communist Leaders when the Party's Politburo leaders were indicted under the Smith Act. There are many other fronts he has supported and it is amazing to see a Judge support a system dedicated to overthrow the very same system he took an oath to defend.

Robert W. Kenny, former Attorney General of the State of California and one time candidate for State Senator on the Progressive Party ticket has lent

his name and prestige to Party causes for many years. He was active in such varied fronts as a sponsor of the American Youth for Democracy, an official of the National Lawyers Guild and a defender of the International Workers Order when this fraudulent insurance outfit was dissolved in New York State in 1951 by the State Supreme Court.

Philip A. Klapman of Chicago has lent his name to the Rosenberg-Sobell Committee since 1953.

Conrad Lynn of New York was billed in the 1947 catalogue of the Labor Action School as a "Noted Negro Lawyer," who was to teach that Spring. His subject was "On Black Justice: A Survey of the Negro in American Society." This was a Trotskyite school located at 114 W. 14th St., NYC run by The Workers Party.

Lynn was one of the defense attorneys in the trial of 13 Puerto Rican Nationalist Party members in 1954 who were accused of shooting some Congressmen in the House Building in Washington, D.C. He has been active with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and was a speaker at the United Socialist Rally for May Day in 1957. He was also a speaker at the opening meeting of the American Forum for Socialist Unity on June 12, 1957.

Daniel Marshall is referred to above.

Louis McCabe was vice-president of the National Lawyers Guild and one of the lawyers who defended the eleven leaders of the Communist Party. He was active in The Waldorf Peace Conference in 1949. This conference was the "Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace", the American segment of the Cominform's World Congress of Intellectuals, formed in Wroclaw, Poland in August, 1948.

Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, former Attorney General of Michigan, presently Probate Judge issued a statement reported in the Daily Worker in March 1948, condemning the arrest of John Williamson, Gerhard Eisler (bail jumper now in East Germany) Ferdinand Smith, Clarence Doyle and Irving Potash, leaders in the CP.

In 1940 he was a sponsor of the American Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born. In 1942 he supported the drive to release Earl Browder. He had been active in the International Juridical Association, The National Conference on American Policy in China and the Far East in 1948 and active in the affairs of the National Lawyers Guild, all of which organizations and activities have been cited in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Vol. 11, No. 43

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October 25, 1957

MONTHLY ROUNDUP EDITION

What looks like a brazen new effort on the part of the Communist Party to circumvent U.S. security laws has just been revealed. Involved in the operation are the former director of the defunct Jefferson School of Social Science and a group of its old faculty. Their aim is to create a new "college" which will be free of the stigma of having been tagged as a "Communist front." The new school will also be free to operate without the burden of legal costs incurred by the Jefferson School in attempting to fight government efforts to have the school register as a Party front under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950. Here is how the situation stands to date.

In November 1956, the Jefferson School of Social Science closed its doors. (*Counterattack*, 11/30/56, p. 191). The leading "college" of the Communist Party had to give up in the face of a dwindling enrollment and heavy legal fees connected with its battle against the Subversive Activities Control Board. The Board had ordered that the school must register as a Communist front under the provisions of the Internal Security Act of 1950.

When he announced the closing, the school's director, Howard Selsam, said he hoped that a Marxist educational center would be established in the near future. Howard hopes real well and is even something of a prophet. Here it is less than a year later and, surprise!, somebody up and started some "Marxist classes." They even went and got Howard Selsam to teach some of them.

It's a modest beginning, to be sure, but it's a living for Howard and some of his fellow faculty members of the good, old Jefferson School. The glad tidings were carried this week in the Party press announcing that a series of "10 New Courses in Marxist Theory and its Applications" would start on Oct. 28 at Academy Hall, 853 Broadway, near 14th St., in New York City.

Registration begins October 21, and the fees listed range from \$6 for 7 sessions to \$3.50 for four-session courses. Other courses of 4 and 6 sessions are promised for November. The present courses and instructors include:

New Problems in Marxist Theory--Herbert Aptheker.
The South Today--Abner Berry.
History of the Negro in the U.S.--Herbert Aptheker
U.S. Labor Movement Since 1900--Philip S. Foner.
The Marxist Method--Howard Selsam.
Boom and Bust in U.S. Economy--Myer Weise.
Social Philosophy of the Arts--Sidney Hinkelstein.
The Puerto Ricans in the U.S.--Jesus Colon.
Changing Systems: Human History--Henry Klein.

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The Science of Marxism--Harold Collins.

An interesting gimmick appears in the instructions on registration. It looks as though the routine is part of the evasive technique of the whole operation since it sets the classes up as an undertaking of a group of individuals. If this procedure is followed throughout, there won't be an actual school to be identified, or acted against by the government if the provisions of the Internal Security Act apply. Here is the registration procedure:

"Registration--By mail (check or money-order, made out to the specific instructor, c/o Academy Hall, 853 Broadway); or at the opening sessions of each class, in the room designated for that class. Mail orders will be accepted beginning the week of October 21; classes begin October 28th. All inquiries should be addressed to the individual instructor..."

CIRCULATION FACTS AND FIGURES

At this time of year, certain publications in the U.S. are required to publish statements concerning their ownership and paid circulation. These statements are required under the Act of August 24th, 1912 and several later amendments. These acts govern the use and operation of the low-rate second class mail privileges extended to a wide range of American publications. Among these are a number of Communist Party and pro-Communist periodicals. Publication of these figures sometimes afford a clue to the actual state of health of the Communist movement in the U.S.

In view of the upheavals in the Party during the past year, certain of these circulation figures are very interesting. While the Communist Party itself is busy spreading the idea that Party membership has slipped badly, the circulation statements indicate that the situation is not as black as it is being painted by Party spokesmen.

In recent months, for example, Party spokesmen have been seemingly quite frank in giving out some details, and a few statistics, concerning loss of Party membership and readers of the Party press. While there have undoubtedly been losses, there are also signs that the comrades are deliberately overstating the case in order to appear weaker than they really are. Last May, Counterattack reported on a top-level meeting of Party officials in New York City. At this meeting, Max Gordon, an editor of The Daily Worker claimed that the paper's circulation had slipped from 11,500 to 6,200 between March 1956 and March 1957. At that time, the circulation of The Worker, the Sunday edition was put at 13,000. A big drop was claimed here too, although the exact amount of the loss was not revealed.

These figures seem to be supported by the present circulation figures which were published early this month in a statement sworn to by editor John Gates. The Daily Worker was pegged at an average of 5,574 daily for the previous 12 months; the comparable figure for the Sunday Worker was 10,202.

But in checking back for the most recent years, the following figures are revealed; in 1955, the year-round daily average for The Daily Worker was 7,090; in 1956, it was 7,395. In 1955, the weekly Worker had 22,339; in 1956, the sworn statement reported 20,698. Nowhere in these figures is there any indication of the 11,500 claimed by Max Gordon for March 1956. In fact, according

to their own statement, daily circulation rose by approximately 300 from October 1955 to October 1956.

What are the true figures? Since we are dealing with The Daily Worker it is most likely that no one will ever know. But no matter what the paper's true circulation is there are other indications that the Party is trying to low-rate its membership and sphere of influence right now. Another circulation figure is available for the West coast publication, the weekly People's World. This month it reported an average of 8,705 for the previous year.

The pro-Communist National Guardian also reported this month, showing a weekly average of 33,670. This figure is a bit surprising since the paper should have picked up circulation from a number of Party-line publications which folded during the year. Some of these publications turned their subscription lists over to the Guardian and asked their readers to subscribe to the National Guardian. In spite of that, the National Guardian figures show a slight loss from the October 1956 paid circulation of 34,006. Perhaps, a little down-grading is being enforced all along the line.

The significance is in the total circulation figures of just these three publications; the total is over 52,000 weekly of which 5,574 is daily circulation. Undoubtedly, there will be some duplication where one person subscribes to more than one publication. This may not be very high; subscribers to the Eastern Daily Worker and the Western People's World probably show very little duplication. The two account for over 18,000 readers.

These are the figures, minimum ones at that, which have to be weighed against the present claims of Party spokesmen that CP membership has slid down to 10,000 members. In spite of this, the Party press and pro-Communist publications are reaching over 52,000 people every week. It all adds up to another sharp reminder that any Communist claim is best taken with a heaping serving of salt, particularly when the claims involve members and finances.

* * * * *

Will wonders never cease! Here's the American Civil Liberties Union swarming all over Walter Reuther and the United Auto Workers. The career men of civil liberties don't like Walter's latest policy on UAW officials who take the Fifth Amendment. The ACLU is "all shook up" by a section of a recent policy letter issued by Reuther in June. The section reads:

"Unless the member involved can present to the local union executive board, or unit executive board of an amalgamated local union as the case may be, clear and sufficient evidence that he is beyond a doubt not disqualified from holding office under the provisions of the AFL-CIO ethical practices code and the UAW constitution, he shall be removed from all offices held by him, either elective or appointive, and such offices shall be declared vacant."

Squawked the ACLU, "The UAW has already expressed strong objections to such shifting of the burden of proof to the accused under industrial security programs.

"In our opinion to place such a penalty or sanction on the exercise of a constitutional right contributes to the erosion of the Bill of Rights. This erosion must be resisted by those who adhere to democratic ends and means."

The ACLU was at least being consistent, but how they've embarrassed poor old Walter Reuther. The Fifth Amendment was fine as long as suspected Commies were using it. But now Mr. Reuther and the UAW have to worry about what the

Senate's union probers might do. Here he's getting set so he can dump anyone caught with their hand in the till before they can invoke the Fifth in front of Senators McClellan and Kennedy. Walter's only using a little foresight and the ACLU has to go and make a "big stink" about it.

Ill fortune continued to dog leading lights of the Communist Party. In recent months, Carl Aldo Marzani, editor of the Liberty Book Club and former State Department official, had both legs fractured in an elevator accident.

William Zebulon Foster, old war-horse of the Party and its chairman emeritus, suffered a cerebral hemorrhage on October 16 resulting in partial paralysis and some loss of speech. He is said to have recovered somewhat.

Marion Abt Bachrach, 57, died of cancer in New York City on Oct. 16. Once public relations director of the Party, she was indicted under the Smith Act in June, 1951. She was eventually tried in 1956 and was acquitted by a directed verdict of Judge Alexander Bicks. Her brother is John J. Abt, a lawyer who has represented many Party members and who has himself been identified as a Party member by a number of witnesses in sworn testimony.

The Daily Worker was unveiled in its new four-page format with the issue of October 22, and we must say it looks terrible. Type size has been reduced and the logotype for the masthead redesigned and squeezed into a smaller space. All this may add a few lines per page, but the overall effect is horrible. If circulation wasn't slipping before, it's bound to sink now.

A new foreign editor to replace the departed Joseph Clark was announced for the new Daily Worker. He's A.B. Magil, who has covered Mexico and Israel and written two books according to the Worker. Other changes, says the paper, "designed for a tightly-edited and crisply-written four-page, will be announced shortly."

Otto Nathan, who has been making a career out of being billed as the executor of Albert Einstein's estate, has been added to the faculty of the Program of Socialist Studies sponsored by the Socialist Unity Forum. Dr. Nathan will handle a course on Karl Marx and Contemporary Capitalism. The whole business will hold forth at Adelphi Hall, 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Jewish Currents is the new name of the Party-line monthly magazine Jewish Life. The October issue is the last one under the old title and the first under the new one won't appear until January 1958. The reason for the change was given this way: "The Editors have had to change the name because Orthodox Jewish Life, another magazine with the same name that began publication just about the same time as Jewish Life, claims priority for the name and the magazine does not wish to enter protracted, costly litigation on the matter."

The editors of Jewish Life did not mention that they changed their cover design only about a year ago. This resulted in a design closely resembling the non-Communist Orthodox Jewish Life.

The announcement of the change in name was coupled with a call to a conference to be held on Saturday, November 9, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street, New York City. The conference is supposed to produce an answer to the problem of "Where do we go from here?" There have been signs recently that the publication was having trouble finding the Party line. Counterattack will keep an eye on the conference and on the future course of Jewish Currents, if there is one, and report the results to you.

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November 1, 1957

TRIAL BY "LEAK"

Last month, the Administration chose a curious way to make public its reply to the four-year campaign of the Communist Party to discredit the trial, conviction and sentences in the atomic espionage case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell. It gave an exclusive story to Look magazine -- a preview of a painstaking report on the case. Said Look:

"For three and a half years, President Eisenhower and the Justice Department ignored the accusations. (Communist charges that the Rosenbergs and Sobell were the victims of a monstrous frameup. Ed). They believed that Americans had faith in their own jury system (and in the affirming decisions of the finest appeals judges on the U.S. bench). Because of this assumption, they felt that they did not have to reopen the files to prove again that the Rosenbergs were justly convicted. But now--four years after the execution--the clever propaganda of the Communists has so confused many loyal citizens that they are asking themselves: Were the Rosenbergs really guilty?

"Consequently, in December, 1956, Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., ordered Assistant Attorney General William F. Tompkins...to prepare a full report of the case--including previously unreleased facts. Assigned to the job was Benjamin F. Pollack, a brilliant Harvard Law School graduate and veteran Justice Department attorney. Pollack had access to all the FBI files and to all the evidence and testimony in the case. He interviewed witnesses and the men who arrested and prosecuted the Rosenbergs and their co-conspirator, Morton Sobell (now serving a thirty-year sentence in Alcatraz). This reporter, (Look's Bill Davidson) who was aided in his research by Government Attorney A. Warren Littman, worked along with Pollack during much of his investigation. Look was given access to the extensive data that went into the Government report of which this article is an exclusive preview."

It's certainly nice to have friends. And the editors of Look are to be commended for their candor -- they are not holding much back although no details are given as to how Look came to be picked for this plum.

In any event, it is painfully clear that the Administration has made a monumental blunder in compiling the report in the first place and then publicizing it the way they did. The consequences of this incredible piece of folly will be felt by the United States in practically every corner of the world and for a long time to come. In a nutshell, the Justice Department has handed international Communism and its American camp followers a brand new propaganda issue and a whole new set of arguments to further complicate and obscure the Rosenberg-Sobell case.

The American public will have to take Look's word for the official thinking

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behind this report -- in eight months of close cooperation they should have gotten the "line." Unfortunately, the President and his advisors were right the first time: it is not necessary to retry the Rosenberg case to justify it; the American system of trial by jury and judicial appeal and review do not have to be defended every time Elmer Davis reads a pro-Communist book.

As a matter of cold fact, the Administration has accomplished with this report what four years of Communist smears were not able to do: they have cast the verdict in doubt in the eyes of far more people throughout the world. By appearing to feel the need to defend themselves, they have made the entire trial questionable. While it was surely not their intention, the government "white paper" is a gratuitous reflection on everyone connected with the case from the presiding judge, and the jury, on up to the Supreme Court.

Why, in the name of all that's sensible, was it necessary to issue a "white paper" on the Rosenberg case now? Who are the "many loyal citizens" who are confused about the conspirators' guilt? If the whining howls of the fellow-traveling jackal packs can entangle the Administration in a sorry mess like this, then it's probably time we all started studying Russian. The end can't be far away.

Official propaganda leaves us cold -- no matter which side of the Iron Curtain it comes from. As a matter of policy, the U.S. government might well have issued a statement on the Rosenberg case for the benefit of the world. But the time to do that was three years ago when the flood of Red propaganda was at its height. And at no time, should any such statement have ever been couched in terms that made it seem a "justification" of American justice.

This "white paper" creates still another problem which is sure to plague the government and its security agencies. At the very time the government is trying to minimize the effects of the Watkins Supreme Court decision opening FBI files, the Justice Department allows material from these same files to be made available to Look magazine for publication. We'll bet the Justice Department has that fact thrown at it in court by Communist defendants in a matter of a few weeks or months at most.

Just as bad as all this, is the manner in which the "white paper" was launched. The "privileged leak" is probably as old as government itself, but it has become an increasingly important factor in recent times, particularly during and since World War II. We can think of few trends which are more dangerous to the relationship between the people and the press and the government. It may be hard for many people to criticize the editors of Look for not looking a gift horse in the mouth. But can these same editors really believe that they have helped themselves or the American public in the long run? Whose turn is it next to be the recipient of an "exclusive" story of world-wide interest? Who makes the decision? How can they be contacted and their favor curried to be sure of being in on a "scoop." Bluntly, where does the line form for a "kept press"?

This is a real problem which is being ignored. Aside from the wisdom of issuing such a report, when information like this is to be made available it has to be done in a manner consistent with what we proclaim are democratic freedoms. The news should be made available to all interested parties on an equal basis. After that, it is up to the initiative and know-how of

the newspapermen and publications involved. Under those ground rules, the editors of Counterattack would expect no special favors but would be willing to compete freely under the conditions which once prevailed. If this newsletter hasn't the facilities to maintain a competent Washington bureau or correspondent, then it would have to face the fact that it would be outstripped by anybody who could do the job better. But it is a frightening thing to realize that you wouldn't have a chance to dig out a story, with one or a hundred reporters, because that story was all wrapped up by the government and marked "exclusive" for a particular publication. We think this is a problem to which the entire field of American journalism should give much more thought than it has up to now.

Whether political or propaganda motives were the main consideration behind this report doesn't matter very much now. The damage has been done and we have lost still another round to Communism. While Soviet propaganda rides as high as their satellite and Red power is expanding in the Middle East, the U.S. government chooses to issue its "white paper" on the Rosenberg case and an administration advisor calls the Red Sputnik a "mere bauble."

That this administration is incredibly inept in the field of public relations must be apparent by now even to its best friends. That wouldn't be so bad if it were only a matter of public relations, but these events affect the lives and future of everyone of us. What can you do about it?

There is one simple thing you can do. It will not work miracles but in time there will be results. You can let your government and your representatives know how you feel about these and other problems. When you do, you are using one of the most important rights you have -- the freedom of speech -- as an adjunct to your vote and a guarantee that your vote really means something.

For those interested in doing so, we suggest you write to the following: Gardner Cowles, Editor, Look Magazine, 483 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. Ask him if he believes it is in the best interests of a free press to have the government decide which publication gets an official, exclusive story.

Pres. Dwight D. Eisenhower, The White House, Washington, D.C., Ask him if he believes that the American court system has to be justified by such extra-legal devices as the report on the Rosenberg trial. Ask also for an explanation of the decision giving Look the exclusive, advance story.

ANATOMY OF AN ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, a member of the national committee of the CPUSA, is running for the City Council in New York City. She and her co-workers succeeded in rounding up enough petition signers, over 4,000, to gain a place on the ballot under the designation, the People's Rights Party.

While the Flynn campaign hasn't drawn too much general press attention, she and her party workers have been working hard on the local level. In all of this, she and her campaign have been treated seriously by civic groups and various communications media and accorded all the privileges that would be given a legitimate political party.

Miss Flynn, for example, along with other candidates, participated in a forum sponsored by the League of Women Voters where she was able to state her

views. She is scheduled to make at least three radio addresses on local stations. In each of these cases, it is obvious that there is nothing the stations and groups can do since Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is a qualified candidate by virtue of having gotten on the ballot.

The odds against a successful Flynn campaign are long, but it must also be remembered that she gathered over 4,000 petition signatures to get on the ballot. Any group capable of that must be accorded an outside chance, however small. That brings up the curious point that there will be one traditional touch missing from the Flynn campaign: she won't be able to have her picture taken as she casts her own ballot on Election Day. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, having been convicted under the Smith Act and served a term in prison, is barred from voting under the following provision of the laws of the State:

"Persons excluded from the suffrage...

"4. No person who has been convicted of a felony in a federal court of an offense of which such court has exclusive jurisdiction, shall have the right to register for or vote at any election unless he shall have been pardoned or restored to the rights of citizenship by the president of the (U.S.)."

The same provision apparently does not hold as far as a candidate for office is concerned. While barred from voting, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn could be elected to the New York City Council. Such a happening would not be without precedent; there have been two other Communists on the City Council. One of them Benjamin Davis, also a national committee member of the CPUSA, is active in the present Flynn campaign.

Actually, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn has only the remotest chance of winning. Total registration in the election will be approximately 80,000 in the 24th Senatorial district which sprawls from mid-town New York, down through the teeming lower East Side, to the canyons of the Wall Street financial district. The race will be between the Republican and Democratic candidates with the Liberal Party nominee running behind them.

To run again, another petition campaign would have to be waged. In New York State, a permanent line on the ballot can be maintained only by polling a minimum of 50,000 votes in a state-wide gubernatorial election. Twelve thousand state-wide petition signatures, at least 50 from each county, are required for a ballot line initially, or after polling less than 50,000 votes. These requirements knocked the Red-dominated American Labor Party off the New York ballot in 1954.

The Moral: The "weak, battered, strife-torn" Communist Party was the major factor in putting Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and the People's Rights Party on the New York City ballot. CP workers led the way in rounding up more than 4,000 signers in less than a month. Since then, the CP has gone all out in backing the Flynn campaign with speakers, publicity and fund appeals while making the most of the opportunity to contact people, gain respectability and promote the Party line in the guise of a legitimate campaign. This was done in just one Senatorial district in New York City by a group which claims it now has only 10,000 members. Remember these facts the next time you hear that the Communist Party is no longer a danger.

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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November 8, 1957

ALL OUT FOR ACADEMIC FREEDOM

There are growing signs that there is a great deal of quiet work going on across the nation which will have the effect of dismantling most of the safeguards erected in recent years against Communist infiltration and propaganda. Spearheading these efforts are a widely-assorted band of political opportunists, "liberals" of the lamebrained variety and seemingly sincere liberals who have apparently learned nothing from decades of being used and abused by the Communist Party and the radical Left.

A revealing situation is the one currently agitating the faculty and students at New York's City College, one of four municipal colleges serving the city. Unfortunately, the situation has been largely ignored by the New York press leaving the taxpayers of New York almost completely in the dark.

The current problem started last Spring when a student group invited John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker, to speak on the campus. This did arouse some people and the matter came to the attention of the Council of Municipal College Presidents. At the time, there seemed to be some support for a rule banning all Communists from speaking at the municipal schools. Into the breach rushed Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, president of City College, with a ludicrous compromise which was accepted. This barred only persons indicted or convicted under the Smith Act, but permitted other Communists to speak. George Blake Charney, of the New York State CP, replaced Gates and spoke to the assembled young intellectuals of CCNY.

But even Dr. Gallagher wasn't happy with this as he candidly admitted last week in a press conference for the school's student editors. He made it quite clear that the compromise was put forth to prevent "a worse thing", the banning of all Communists from the campus. "The gambit of last March was successful in preventing a major catastrophe but was not successful in preventing a minor evil," said Dr. Gallagher.

Recently, a student organization, the Marxist Discussion Club invited Elizabeth Gurley Flynn to speak at a discussion on the high-level subject of "Issues Facing and the Role of Socialist Third Parties in New York City." Dr. Gallagher promptly banned Miss Flynn from speaking since she had been convicted under the Smith Act. Feathers started flying in all directions so Dr. Gallagher, just as promptly seized upon the opportunity to scuttle his own "gambit", if that's metaphorically or physically possible.

At the same press conference, Dr. Gallagher revealed his latest idea for getting the "minor evil" removed. He will call a meeting of the general faculty of City College for November 14, at which he will present a report and

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recommendations on visiting speakers.

It is clear that Pres. Gallagher proposes that the ban against Smith Act individuals be dropped. It is also clear, from what Dr. Gallagher says, that he has received little encouragement from the Administrative Committee of his own college for his proposal.

Dr. Gallagher told his audience of student editors of the steps he had taken to have the Smith Act ban removed. He had gone to the Administrative Council of the Board of Higher Education but they had referred him to the Administrative Committee of his own City College. There was little encouragement there. No actual vote taken, said Dr. Gallagher, "but the discussion made it clear" that there was opposition to his proposal. "I find I cannot press this matter to a successful conclusion single-handedly." Therefore, the matter goes to the whole faculty on November 14. What the taxpayers of New York City think of Pres. Gallagher's proposal may never be known.

SMEARING THE FBI

In a full-page ad in the November 2nd issue of The Nation magazine, the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is running a "public service" message aimed as a smear of the FBI and an attempt to make its work more difficult. The Committee claims to have received numerous phone calls and letters from people who have been visited by FBI agents. These people, says the ECLC, "are confused about their obligations to their government and about their rights as citizens." The ECLC, under the title, You and the FBI, spells out its viewpoint in a classic of half truths and vicious innuendoes. Counterattack gives the following lengthy excerpts from this advertisement to show you exactly where the ECLC stands and also to indicate what the policy of The Nation is in the acceptance of "public service advertising". Here is the ECLC advice:

"You may feel, as many people do, that you have a moral obligation as a citizen to supply any governmental agency with all of the facts which would be helpful in a given situation, provided that neither your rights nor those of others are being violated. It is even possible that the inquiry concerns the application for government employment of someone with whom you are acquainted.

"However, you frequently do not know the purpose of the inquiry and the inquirer will rarely tell you in advance. Therefore, it is important for you to know that you are under no legal obligation to talk to representatives of the FBI or of any other governmental agency, unless you have been subpoenaed. The FBI, unlike the courts and grand juries, does not have the power of subpoena and of compulsory examination. You may decline an invitation to visit FBI agents or to receive them in your home or office.

"Unfortunately, at the present time many FBI inquiries appear to be concerned with political associations rather than with obtaining facts for constructive purposes of criminal investigation. The very nature of political inquiries means that many of the questions will be the sort which no citizen is, or should be, required to answer. The protections afforded to you by the Bill of Rights as interpreted by the Supreme Court in recent as well as earlier decisions are as available to you in such an interview as they would be in open court or before a Congressional body. If you have any doubts as to the FBI's questions you may refuse to answer until your attorney has been consulted.

or you may insist on having your attorney present during the interview. You may also ask to have the questions put in writing.

"In determining your responsibility to answer questions, remember that there are no off-the-record conversations with the FBI. The agent in question is under a duty to make some report of his interrogation or interview. He may, possibly, be recording the conversation without your knowledge. Be most careful to be accurate. For the obvious reasons of civic duty, morality and personal safety, do not answer questions if you do not have personal knowledge of the facts. False statements, although made orally and not under oath, may be the basis for a criminal prosecution.

"Finally, the use of investigative power by governmental agencies to intimidate or threaten is expressly forbidden by law. We suggest that you report any attempt at intimidation to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee."

Watch for some version of this smear attack to crop up in your neighborhood. By launching it in proper "liberal" circles through the Nation, the ECLC can be sure that their ideas will receive wide distribution. Your best counter-attack is to remember the following information on the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee supplied by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the ***Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire, these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

THE HOLLYWOOD TEN - TEN YEARS LATER

An article, under the headline above, by one William Wealthy, appeared recently in the West Coast People's World. It appeared next in the Eastern Daily Worker reversing the regular flow of features like this which usually run from East to West.

The article is a retrospective look at the case of the Hollywood Ten in an obvious attempt to promote the idea that the group was unfairly convicted and imprisoned. In reviewing the case, the author uses the stock smears on the House Committee on Un-American Activities while bearing down heavily on recent Supreme Court decisions favoring Communist defendants. It also takes a look at the present activities of the defendants and, while exact details are omitted, it provides some fascinating information:

"What has become of the 10 men whose case--still unresolved--was one of the landmarks in the Cold War that began in 1946? What are they and what are they doing for a living? Alphabetically, here is the list:

"ALVAH BESSIE. On his release from prison in 1951 he was employed by the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union as assistant editor of its newspaper and assistant to its information director. He remained with ILWU for five years, published a novel, The Un-Americans, which was a Liberty Book Club choice this year, and is presently employed as a stage manager and announcer in a San Francisco nightclub.

"HERBERT BIBERMAN. Along with several associates produced and directed a film Salt of the Earth, which won international acclaim (and little distribution in the United States) for its realistic portrayal of a New Mexico

miners' strike...Biberman lives in Los Angeles and is now engaged in (business).

"LESTER COLE. Author of some 35 film scripts...Cole moved to New York for a time, wrote a play and saw it produced in Los Angeles. He now lives in Los Angeles where he is said to be engaged in writing films for the Hollywood 'black market', although he would neither confirm or deny the rumor when interviewed (early this year).

"RING LARDNER, JR. He wrote the spectacularly ironic novel, "The Ecstasy of Owen Muir, which was a Liberty Book Club choice a couple of years ago, and told the Associated Press he was writing another. Lives in the East.

"JOHN HOWARD LAWSON. Playwright and screenwriter, published a major examination of America's democratic traditions in the successful book, The Hidden Heritage. He is a regular speaker and lecturer from coast to coast, lives in Los Angeles, and is working on a continuation of his cultural history and has recently completed a play. His classic text, The Theory and Practice of Playwriting and Screenwriting sells steadily.

"ALBERT MALTZ. He has been in voluntary exile in Mexico since he was released from prison. His new novel, A Long Day in a Short Life, was recently published (and) was a Liberty Book Club choice last month....

"SAMUEL ORNITZ. The author of Haunch Paunch and Jowl, published a new novel, Bride of the Sabbath, shortly after his release from prison and died last year of cancer. He was ill when he was imprisoned and served his time in a federal prison hospital in Missouri. Ornitz was the oldest of the Ten.

"ADRIAN SCOTT. Lives in Los Angeles and was quoted in Labor's Daily as saying that he regularly blackmarketed film and television scripts. Scott was the director of such notable films as Crossfire and The Boy with Green Hair.

"DALTON TRUMBO. After a couple of years in Mexico (from which he wrote an Oscar-winning film) Trumbo returned to Hollywood and is said to be the most successful blackmarket film writer in Hollywood today. It is believed that he is the 'Robert Rich' who won an Academy Award for The Brave One..."

We skipped the article's alphabetic sequence to highlight the vicious portrayal of the only one of the Ten who eventually found his way to a different viewpoint:

"EDWARD DMYTRK. The only one of the Ten to become a stoopigeon. Dmytrk appeared as a voluntary witness before the Un-Americans shortly after his release from prison...and is now a four-figure film director..."

FIRST OR SECOND CHILDHOOD?

The usual "81 prominent individuals" are sponsoring the twenty-fifth anniversary conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, scheduled for Dec. 7-8, at Chicago's Midwest Hotel.

An incomplete list of the "notables" includes the truly notable name of Dr. Bela Schick. A few weeks earlier, Dr. Schick was the subject of a laudatory article in Life magazine. Now 80 years old, the immunologist is still best known for the Schick test which he developed fifty years ago and which played a leading role in blotting out child-killing diphtheria.

Dr. Schick was quoted by Life in a remark which might also explain why he has loaned the use of his eminent name to a number of pro-Communist causes in the past. Said Dr. Schick: "Contact with young people keeps you young. In fact, to be a good pediatrician it helps to be a little childish yourself."

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November 22, 1957

MONTHLY EDITION ROUNDUP

BOSTON SMITH ACT DEFENDANTS FREED - Supreme Court decisions continued to free Communist Party leaders from Smith Act indictments. This time it was five New England Party officials. In a formal notice to the court, U.S. Attorney Anthony Julian declared that the government's evidence "is now deemed insufficient" to prove the charges contained in the indictment in view of the construction placed on the Smith Act by the Supreme Court last June in the California Yates case.

Those originally indicted and now freed include: Otis Archer Hood, Daniel Boone Schirmer, Mrs. Anne Burlak Timpson, Michael A. Russo and Sidney S. Lipshires. Trial had been scheduled for Nov. 26.

COMMUNIST EDITOR DENIED PASSPORT - The Department of State denied the request of Simon W. Gerson, Daily Worker editor, for a passport to cover the Soviet celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Revolution. John Gates, Worker editor, declared: "We regard it as a First Amendment issue and intend to press the fight for passports for Daily Worker staff members."

Gerson had asked the State Department to waive its usual requirements which call for an applicant to answer questions involving Communist Party membership. The Department refused, and denied Gerson a passport.

Gerson himself had testified before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations last April and recounted the story of Worker editors and their passport difficulties. These included Joseph North, denied a passport to China in 1951; Lester Rodney, sports editor, who was denied a passport to cover the Helsinki Olympics in 1952. Both Clark and Rodney were given limited passports to cover the Geneva conference in 1955 and the winter Olympics in 1956 in Italy. In 1956, Alan Max of the Worker was denied a passport to visit the Soviet Union.

Donald Ogden Stewart, the writer, was recently granted a passport for travel in European countries after five years of court proceedings. Counsel for Stewart said the passport had been issued to the writer in England where he now lives. Stewart had first declined to submit a statement as to whether he was ever a Communist. Later he said he had not been a member or affiliated for 15 years. The State Department said this was insufficient but it was overruled by a 5 to 4 Court of Appeals decision.

Other pending appeals include those of the artist Rockwell Kent and a Los Angeles psychiatrist, Dr. Walter Briehl. The State Department ban on travel of William Worthy, correspondent of the Baltimore Afro-American, went before the passport appeals board on November 20th. Worthy had previously defied the State Department by traveling in Red China without a passport.

SUPREME COURT DENIES SOBELL REVIEW - The U.S. Supreme Court has denied Morton Sobell's petition for certiorari or review. This means that Sobell

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will continue serving his 30-year sentence in Alcatraz. It will also keep in business the Party front, the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. The Committee, although it admitted being disheartened by the decision, said it would not end public demands that justice be done.

MAGAZINE SALUTE TO SOVIET - This wasn't very surprising since the magazine was New World Review, faithful mirror of the Party line and once known as Soviet Russia Today. The November issue took the form of special 96-page anniversary issue devoted to "40 Years of the USSR and 24 Years of Soviet American Friendship." Somewhat more revealing were the authors of the florid tributes to history's greatest tyranny. Most of them are well-known for their espousal of the Soviet cause but the roster is still significant for what it reveals of the type who still find Soviet Russia a compelling lure.

Here are the titles and authors of the anniversary issue together with a brief identifying note by the editors of New World Review:

Peace on Our Planet, Jessica Smith, editor of NWR.

Living and Learning Together by Rockwell Kent... "distinguished artist and writer is the new chairman of the National Council of Soviet-American Friendship. An exhibition of his paintings was held in Moscow this year in honor of his 75th birthday."

Forty Years Ago and Now by Ralph Parker... "NWR correspondent in Moscow has lived in the Soviet Union for fifteen years. Formerly representing the New York Times, he has traveled widely in the USSR. Mr. Parker has translated into English a number of recent Soviet novels..."

The Soviet Union, Peace and the Atom by Prof. E.H.S. Burhop (who) "is a reader in Physics at University College, London. He is the author of several books and many articles on nuclear energy."

The Soviet Union: 1917 - 1957 by D.N. Pritt, Q.C. (who) "is a distinguished British lawyer, Queen's Counsel and former Labor M.P. Among his many books Lights on Moscow and Must the War Spread? give detailed and illuminating accounts of Soviet foreign policies..."

What is Wrong with the Soviet Union by Prof. G.D.H. Cole... "for many years professor of social and political theory at Oxford... he was one of the chief organizers of the International Society for Socialist Studies. He is now Research Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford." (NWR's editors identify Prof. Cole as a "British Socialist." Ed.)

An American Communist's Reply to Professor Cole, by Dr. Herbert Aptheker is the following article.

How the USSR Grew by Anna Louise Strong, "renowned world correspondent and lecturer, is the author of numerous books on the USSR, China and our own country. Her most recent is The Stalin Era."

Peace Pattern in Asia by Scott Nearing, "lecturer and author of many books on economic and social questions, writes the regular World Events section of... Monthly Review. With his wife, Helen Nearing, he traveled extensively during 1956-57, visiting Canada, Japan, India, Hongkong, Singapore, Indonesia, Ceylon, Thailand, Burma, Iraq, Turkey, Central and Western Europe."

My Visit to the USSR by Virginia Epstein, as told to Murray Young, managing editor of New World Review. Mrs. Epstein is identified as a grandmother, 72 years old, who recently spent a month in the Soviet Union. For many years, reports the article, she was co-chairman of Women's Committee of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. She liked the Soviet Union.

What the USSR means to Science is by Prof. J.D. Bernal, the "distinguished British scientist is world famous in the field of crystallography... He is a professor at Birbeck College, University of London." His article

is a reprint of an article appearing in Pravda last August.

Soviet Aid to China by Hsueh Pac-ting is straight from the horse's mouth since the author is deputy director of the Heavy Industry Bureau of the State Construction Commission of the Chinese People's Republic. His qualifications for the job were apparently made in the U.S. since he holds a Master of Science degree from the University of Pittsburgh.

Crisis in the Middle East is by Kumar Goshal, also foreign affairs editor of the National Guardian.

Balkan Holiday is by the team of George and Eleanor Wheeler, "Americans who have lived in Czechoslovakia with their four children since 1947."

William Worthy, the correspondent fighting the State Department ban on travel in Red China, recently gave an idea of what his own travels there might have done to him. In a special dispatch, the Daily Worker reported on an address Mr. Worthy made before a Quaker forum in Philadelphia. Mr. Worthy is for recognition of Red China but is not very original in his arguments. He opened with the standard cliché of the "de facto" regime in Red China then proceeded to praise the "efficiency" of the government:

"Secretary of State Dulles' continued refusal--at a time when the Communist half of the world is in deep crisis-- to recognize the de facto (sic) rulers of half a billion Chinese comes close to being the supreme folly of the Eisenhower Administration," said Mr. Worthy, and went on, according to the Worker correspondent:

"He characterized the Chinese government as 'remarkably efficient,' ascribing a great deal of its success to a nationwide network of street committees that keeps in close touch with the people. The literacy campaign has also been notable, he said."

In a remarkable burst of candor, Worthy admitted that the Communist movement was a menace to individual liberties, but he said that the government in Red China had "impressive material achievements" to its credit. He cited mass immunization against epidemic diseases which "had been the scourge of the country in the past."

Concerning the mass epidemics of lead poisoning which wiped out possibly 20 million Chinese, the Worker, and presumably Mr. Worthy, remained eloquently silent. We shall undoubtedly be hearing more of Mr. Worthy's line in the future. Unfortunately, he will probably influence many more audiences like the Quakers.

The next big pro-Communist coup on the propaganda front may be a shocker. The forum will be a U.S. Federal courtroom too. Focus of the attempt is the Powell-Schumann sedition case. John and Sylvia Powell have been indicted on charges of sedition along with an associate Julian Schumann. The trio were charged as a result of their activities in running the China Monthly Review in Shanghai during the Korean war. The publication was used in the brain-washing of American prisoners of war. This periodical obtained the names of American prisoners and relayed them to pro-Communist sheets in the U.S. at a time when U.S. authorities were not being given the same information by the Red Chinese. This information was used with great propaganda effect on the families and friends of these men in this country.

Eventually the Powells and Schumann returned to this country to invoke the Fifth Amendment before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and to be indicted for sedition.

Now a Federal judge has ruled that he will dismiss all charges against the Powells and Schumann unless the State Department allows the defense to

gather evidence in China and North Korea. The State Department had refused a passport to defense counsel A.L. Wirin for this purpose. According to the pro-Communist National Guardian: this is how things stand at the present:

"Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman said that while he did not question the State Dept.'s policy of refusing to issue passports for China and North Korea, the defendants had a 'constitutional right' to present evidence. The Judge earlier had named A.L. Wirin, defense counsel, as an officer of the court to enable him to go to the Orient to gather evidence, if the State Dept. gave its approval. The defense said it had 100 prospective witnesses in the two countries to question on the matter of alleged U.S. aggression in North Korea and the use of bacteriological warfare."

We can see it now! A parade of 100 North Korean and Chinese Communist stooges parading through San Francisco's Federal Court solemnly repeating all the old propaganda tunes. We'll bet they even send along the full germ warfare exhibit -- phoney bombs and some dead flies in bottles. And the Party and non-Party press will rush the story around the world where millions of the credulous will believe because it will be happening in a U.S. courtroom. Furthermore, if Attorney Wirin does go to China and Korea he will go as an officer of the court with all expenses paid by Uncle Sam.

Last month the cause of freedom lost still another staunch fighter with the death of Herman Welker, former Republican Senator from Idaho. He is perhaps best remembered as an unswerving foe of Communism and for his service with the Senate Internal Security subcommittee. A supporter of the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy, he led the fight in the Senate against the censure motion of the Senator from Wisconsin. Sen. Welker was firmly against all efforts to gain recognition of Red China. One statement he made on that point is still valid and could serve as a warning to the American people:

"Nothing--not one single act or deed--can be pointed to which would afford the least indication that the government of Red China will alter its course of hatred for the United States and the free world."

Howard Fast continues to talk. Much of it still harps on the theme that everyone was out of step but Howard. But strangely enough there are signs that the unaccustomed freedom to sound off is working some subtle alchemy on Mr. Fast. As Counterattack has indicated before, the editors were glad to learn that Mr. Fast had thrown off some of the shackles that previously bound him. We also believed, and declared, that he still didn't strike us as any great aid in the struggle against Communist tyranny. We are still inclined to that belief though aware that some, whose opinions we respect, are not in complete agreement with ours. In fairness, we want to report that one thing Fast has recently written seems to mark a further step along the difficult road he is now following. It is an excerpt from his forthcoming book, The Naked God, Praeger, \$3.50, which recently appeared in The Saturday Review:

"Though Communist writers, both inside and outside the Soviet Union, may deride and 'explain' my words as the words of one they are now duty bound to characterize with every foul name in their lexicon, they also know, very truly, very deeply, that I have found freedom and they have not. Not because the United States is a perfect democracy--its history of imperfection has filled many a book and will continue to do so--but because it is a land where the individual, in his work and in his rights, is recognized and defended. Sometimes better, sometimes worse--but always defended."

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Vol. 11, No. 48

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November 29, 1957

COUNTERATTACK CORRECTS A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR

In the November 15, 1957 issue of COUNTERATTACK, Vol. 11, No. 46, we reported on the widespread campaign that is under way to discredit the F.B.I., the House Un-American Activities Committee and all other governmental security agencies, entitled "OPERATION ABOLITION." Included in the report, was a list of the officers and members of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, the organization spearheading this campaign. In that list was the name "J. PHILIP SIPSER, N.Y."

So many readers have called or written to clarify the identify of Mr. Sipser that we re-examined the House Committee Report containing the list of names and on closer inspection it was revealed that the name should have been reported as, "I. PHILIP SIPSER." Only very close examination revealed that the bottom right of the printed letter "I" was broken off, leaving what appeared to be a "J."

To clear the apparent confusion created by this unfortunate error, and to reply to the numerous inquiries about the identity of Mr. Sipser, it has been decided to let Mr. Sipser himself set the record straight.

COUNTERATTACK has reported on some of these matters before, so, it may come as a surprise to some readers to note the material as it is presented here. The reason for doing it in this fashion is to convince the skeptics that we have nothing to hide, and that all that has been reported in the past, did not come from our imagination but from the record as it was made by the individual himself.

On July 20, 1953, I. PHILIP SIPSER appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities with WILLIAM GREENSTEIN and CHARLES KLARE. FRANK S. TAVENNER, JR. Counsel for the Committee, for purposes of identification, asked Mr. Sipser what official position he held in the Brewer's Union:

"Mr. Sipser. I hold no official position in the union, sir.

Mr. Tavenner. How were you employed in that union?

Mr. Sipser. As general counsel of the joint local executive board.

Mr. Tavenner. Will you describe that setup for us, please?

Mr. Sipser. The joint local executive board is a delegated body. There are eight local unions which sent representatives to the joint board. The joint board forms a common policy in connection with negotiations in matters affecting it, but contractual matters are handled by the brothers of the New York local in New York City."

Mr. Tavenner asked Mr. Sipser for the exact title of the Union and while

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Mr. Sipser had difficulty remembering the full title, he did say:

".....The title has been changed to the Joint Local Board of Greater New York, affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, A.F.L."

He further advised at that time that he had been counsel for the Board approximately 4-1/2 years.

The reader's attention is invited to the following colloquy:

"Mr. Tavenner. During that period of time, Mr. Sipser, has any information come to your knowledge indicating an effort on the part of the Communist Party to infiltrate that union?

Mr. Sipser. Sir, I decline to answer that question on the grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Information has come to our attention, Mr. Sipser, that you were one of the sponsors of the Williamsburg Annex of the Jefferson School of Social Science at 13 Grant Avenue, at Debevoise Street, Brooklyn, N.Y. That was in the winter of 1947. Is that information correct?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question, Mr. Tavenner, on the grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Were you at any time affiliated with the Jefferson School of Social Science?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question on the grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Will you please state to the committee whether or not you have been a member of the Communist Party at any time when you were a candidate for political office on the ticket of the American Labor Party?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question, sir, on the grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Have you been a member of the Communist Party at any time while you were acting as counsel for the joint local executive board?

Mr. Sipser. I will refuse to answer that question, asserting my privilege set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question, sir, on the same grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. I have no further questions, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Velde. (Chairman, Ed.) Mr. Clardy?

Mr. Clardy. Have you ever been a member of the Communist Party?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question, sir, on the same grounds set forth in the fifth amendment.

Mr. Clardy. Were you ever in any way affiliated with any affiliate of the Communist Party?

Mr. Sipser. I decline to answer that question, asserting my privilege on the grounds of the fifth amendment.

Mr. Tavenner. Were you ever a member of the A.Y.D., the American Youth for Democracy, or the Young Communist League, or any variation of that name?

Mr. Sipser. I refuse to answer that question, sir, on the same grounds, the fifth amendment.

The editors of COUNTERATTACK do not know how close Mr. Sipser is to Dave Beck and Jimmy Hoffa of the huge Teamsters Union who are also exercising their rights in refusing to testify before the Senate Committee investigating corruption in labor and management. It is known, however, that Mr. Beck in an article in Life Magazine on April 19, 1954 is reported as having

said: "...I don't know this Klare. Who is he? I only met Greenstein once some while ago..." Beck inferred too that he did not know Sipser, pointing out that ".....he is not a member of the union.....and is thus not subject to Teamster discipline."

The reader can now speculate as to the reasons why Mr. Sipser hid behind the Fifth Amendment when questioned. Similarly, another interesting speculation is whether his reasons for doing so, were the same reasons that prompted the other witnesses in the Teamster Senate inquiry to plead the Fifth Amendment.

PROVOCATIVE THOUGHTS FOR AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The Soviet Union may be dabbling in American capitalistic enterprises anonymously to further its increasing interest in scientific advances, Senator James O. Eastland (D-Miss) said today.

"At this very moment, foreign capital of unknown origin is flowing into the United States in increasing amounts through Swiss banks who do not require depositors to identify themselves. Many large corporations have research departments which are in the forefront of scientific achievement in this country. Hidden Soviet investment in such a corporation could conceivably make scientific information subject to theft by that subversive stockholder."

He made the statement as he released printed testimony of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee. The publication, Part 59 of Scope of Soviet Activity in the United States, contains the testimony of Sinclair Armstrong, former chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Chairman Armstrong stated that net purchases of American corporate stocks by residents of Switzerland in 1955 amounted to 111 million as compared with 34 million for the rest of Europe, and in 1956 net purchases by residents of Switzerland were 118 million, as compared with 113 million for the rest of Europe. The designation "residents of Switzerland" does not indicate the true nationality of the investor, since many non-Swiss depositors do business with Swiss banks and anonymous accounts.

"The laws of Switzerland prohibit the disclosure of so-called 'banking secrets' which include the identity of individuals for whom a Swiss bank or similar institution is acting and specifically prohibit the disclosure of such information to government agencies outside Switzerland," Armstrong stated. Armstrong said the SEC hopes for a treaty agreement with Switzerland whereby secret banking information may be exchanged.

NEW YORK, N.Y. -- For many months the Senate Committee, chaired by Senator John F. Kennedy, (Mass.) has performed a tremendous public service through its investigation of corruption in the field of labor and management. In its work, it has been helped by a predominantly favorable press.

But has anyone thought what would have been the reaction if Kennedy's Committee had been investigating Communism in labor and management?

Before the ink was dry on the record of some of this Committee's most revealing exposures, Albert Anastasia was "bumped off" in a barber shop by

a couple of "hoods." Events continued to move fast and the "gang" made its big mistake when some 60 of the "mob" converged on the small hamlet of Apalachin, N. Y. and were intercepted by the State police. While not arrested or held for investigation, mere disclosure of their identities was enough to arouse public opinion from its apathy. Again the press was favorable.

But has anyone thought about what would have been the reaction if the State troopers had interfered (even to keep the peace!) with the Apalachin meeting, if it had been a gathering of the Civil Rights Congress, or the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee with Paul Robeson as the featured singer?

We pause to wonder, as many of our readers should also wonder, why the cries of "witch-hunt," "McCarthyism," "thought control," "Civil Rights" and "conformist," etc., were not being bandied about in loud and strident terms.

When will the American people awaken?

LAWYER GUILD MEETS

On October 25, 1957 the National Lawyers Guild held a banquet at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City to honor the Guild members who participated in the recent court battles to "preserve the Bill of Rights," and to salute the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in "re-affirming traditional liberties." Fowler V. Harper, Yale University Law Professor was reported to have been Master of Ceremonies. According to the monthly New York Guild Lawyer, Frank Serri, President of the New York Chapter of the Guild, was active on the dais, along with Royal W. France, Executive Secretary; Pearl M. Hart, President, Chicago Chapter; Hon. Hubert T. Delaney, former Judge and Vice-President; A.L. Wirin, General Counsel, American Civil Liberties Union and Harry Sacker, Guild Director.

The following day, a National Civil Liberties Conference was scheduled at the same Hotel. Opening remarks to those in attendance were made by Osmond K. Fraenkel, vice president, and a series of panels were held to discuss, "The Impact of the Recent Decisions of the United States Supreme Court...on the Smith Act...on aspects of due process...on admission to the Bar and the Right to Practice Law...on Congressional Committee Investigations."

Needless to say, the recent court victories were discussed at length and plans outlined for future cases involving "civil rights." As this newsletter has pointed out before, the Congressional Committees were heavily attacked and are to be abolished. The F.B.I. is to be discredited and the use of the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations, originally published to establish security requirements for government employment, is to be curtailed.

Of vital importance to all of us, was the recognition of the political nature of the U.S. Supreme Court and how conscious the judges are of public opinion. Most people are totally oblivious to the fact that such a condition is possible with the highest court in the land. This lack of knowledge is one of our biggest problems and this newsletter intends to devote some future space to this problem and the recent decision.

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December 6, 1957

WANTED: A SCAPEGOAT, DEAD OR ALIVE!

Ever since the recent launchings of the two Russian satellites, a chain reaction of speechmaking was started in this country. Almost every person in public life had something to say on the subject, whether he knew what he was talking about or not. Politicians, reporters, newscasters and lesser humans all had their say. Even the scientists themselves got into the act. The words of those in responsible positions, of course, were given greater prominence in the press, radio and television. But no one, who has had his hair cut or shoes shined since October 4th, has escaped being told that the Russians beat us to the punch.

Opinions varied, as opinions do, about the immediate urgency of the situation. Some of our more pessimistic citizens have thrown their arms in the air and declared that this is the end of everything, that we have lost the missile race. Anytime now, after an evening with vodka and friends, Nikita Khrushchev might go over and push a button and wipe out some American city, just for the sport of it. Others, with their hands still in their pockets, reminded us that the Russians have merely launched two radio bearing satellites, and that we could have done the same, but were politely awaiting the advent of the Geophysical year to demonstrate our advances. After all, they argued, we have only Mr. Khrushchev's word for it that he can wipe us all out by merely lifting and lowering his finger.

Underlying all this scattered opinion, however, there seems to be one common denominator - that we as Americans do not like coming out second best in anything, and especially in the field of scientific research and development, where we have always felt we had recognized leadership. In times of crises, and we have had quite a few in our short history, the tendency of Americans seems to be that they must pinpoint the blame somewhere. Members of both major parties began by accusing each other. Some comment held that divided authority in our missile program led to the present situation; others wondered what happened to Allan Dulles and the CIA; and some people have suggested that communist agents have stolen our technical data and handed it over to the Russians.

In the midst of all these bewildering theories, it was not inconceivable that a scapegoat had to be found upon whom could be shifted the entire responsibility for the mess of the missile program. Whether that person be dead or alive must make no difference. Somebody has got to take the rap. Sufficient evidence in the last few weeks indicates, that from certain quarters at least, such a person has been found.

Such diverse sources as the PEOPLE'S WORLD (West Coast counterpart

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of the DAILY WORKER); the SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE; the NEW YORK HERALD-TRIBUNE; WALTER LIPPMAN, syndicated columnist; and others, would have us believe that the late Senator Joseph McCarthy was responsible for our present scientific lag. Lippman is quoted in the PEOPLE'S WORLD of October 19, 1957 as saying:

"What McCarthyism did to the inner confidence of American scientists and thinkers has constituted one of the greatest national tragedies of the post-war era....."

One day perhaps, some zealous student, doing research on this important era of our history, will gather together and assemble all the written material from newspapers, magazines and books about our early problems in the missile field. We sincerely hope that this present issue of COUNTERATTACK will find its way into his files. To make his task a little easier, and for him to better understand the situation as it stands today, we think that no greater service can be performed for the students of the future than by quoting certain warnings about our lack of preparedness in the missile program by this same Senator McCarthy. Let the indomitable researcher and his readers judge for themselves who is to blame.

The following remarks are taken from an address by Senator Joe McCarthy at the Boston Arena, in Boston, Mass., on October 30th 1955.

"Today the decisive weapon is the hydrogen bomb; yesterday, it was the atom bomb. Tomorrow - and by tomorrow I mean possibly within the next year - the decisive weapon...could well determine the fate of Western civilization. Yet tonight I must report to you that the available evidence is (1) that the Soviet Union is winning that race, and (2) that it is possible that the Soviet Union is winning the race because well-concealed Communists in the United States Government are putting the brakes on our own guided missile program. The Killian (James R. Killian, Jr., President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, newly appointed assistant to President Eisenhower to speed up our missile program. Ed.) report is to the effect that within a short time the Communists will be ahead in the ICBM race."

"The intercontinental ballistic missile will revolutionize warfare in our day - as, in the past, warfare was revolutionized by the invention of gunpowder, later by the airplane, and, more recently, by the atom and hydrogen bombs. And, as always - when one side has the revolutionary weapon and the other does not - the latter is at the absolute mercy of its enemies. If the Communists develop a long-range guided missile before we do, the balance of world power will shift completely, and this country will face the alternative of surrender to the Communists or utter destruction."

"The question is often asked: Will Russian missiles, traveling at such speeds, be able to hit American cities and other strategic points with any degree of accuracy? The answer here is, unfortunately, yes. Russian intercontinental missiles will have self-contained guidance mechanisms that will guarantee a hit within 2 to 10 miles of the center of the target area. With hydrogen bomb warheads, the missiles will thus be accurate enough to knock out any metropolitan area at which they are aimed.

"The guided mechanism of the Russian missile is a tremendously intricate piece of machinery - but marvelously simple in concept. The guidance mechanism will give the missile a 'brain' of its own. By means of an accelerometer, which will tell the missile how far it has traveled, and a gyrocompass which, when corrected by automatic star sights, will 'inform' the missile of its course, the missile will 'know' where it is at every moment of its flight from Russia to the United States. The missile will also have been 'told' by prelaunching instrument settings, the total distance it has to go and the course it must follow in order to reach a given American city. By putting these two pieces of information together - namely, where the missile ultimately has to go, and where it is at the moment - the guided mechanism 'figures out' the direction and distance left to travel, and automatically sets the missile at the proper speed and course.

"The grave danger to every American city is, thus, self-evident. As soon as the Russians perfect this guidance mechanism, and develop sufficient range for their rockets, Milwaukee or Washington or Boston can be wiped out by pushing a button."

"Now, my good friends, the best and only known defense against a Communist guided missile attack is an intercontinental guided missile arsenal of our own. If we get to the finish line in the race to develop this weapon by the time, or before, the Communists do, the fear of retaliation may discourage the Soviet Union from launching such an attack. But if the Communists win the race, it is 'curtains' for us all."

The following is the first half of an address made by Senator McCarthy on the Senate floor on April 25th 1956:

"Mr. President, the day before yesterday Nikita Khrushchev announced that the Communists will very soon have a hydrogen-bomb guided missile 'which can hit any point in the world.' I, for one, do not believe this was braggadocio on the part of Khrushchev. Our own intelligence sources have been reporting, for a number of months, that the Soviet Union has made startling advances in the guided-missile field.

"Last October, in Boston, I warned that the Soviets had nearly perfected the middle-range ballistic missile, which could be launched by submarine or aircraft far outside of effective radar-detection range. I also said that the United States was lagging far behind in the guided-missile race; and that unless this situation were corrected, the United States would soon be at the mercy of the Soviet Union. Khrushchev's statement about a long-range missile 'which can hit any point in the world' indicates that the danger is even graver than I had supposed. It is about time, Mr. President, that we wake up to the fact that a nation determined to destroy or enslave us may, within a matter of months, have the means to do so.

"What are we doing about it? Despite all the warnings about Communist guided-missile developments, we have still received no assurance from our own Government that the United States is going all out in an effort to catch up with the Soviet Union. On the contrary, we know that the chief proponent of a 'crash' guided-missile program, Mr. Trevor

Gardner, (former Research Chief for the Air Force. Ed.) lost his job 2 months ago because he advocated that we go all out in the program. Mr. Gardner wanted the United States to spend an additional \$200 million in order to accelerate our program; but he was overruled by his superiors, and shortly thereafter, resigned. Recently, Mr. Eger Murphree was appointed as Special Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Guided Missiles. Mr. Murphree has made a number of statements about giving the guided-missile program top priority. But this phrase - 'top priority' - is bureaucratic gobbledygook, and really does not tell us a thing. At the very most, 'top priority' may mean that we are giving guided missiles more attention than any other weapon. However, it does not mean that we are putting the program on an all-out 'crash' basis such as was employed in the Manhattan project for the atom bomb. And since neither Mr. Murphree, nor his superiors, have said that the program is on a 'crash' basis, we can only conclude that we are going somewhat less than all out.

"It is conceivable, of course, that the Executive has recently put the guided-missile program on a 'crash' basis and has not told us about it. I sincerely hope this is the case. But the life or death of our country is in the balance, Mr. President; we cannot afford to stake our country's life on a mere hope that the executive branch is doing what must be done to save it. Congress must know the facts. If the facts reveal that the guided-missile program is moving at a snail's pace - which I have strong reason to suspect - then Congress must move in, and order the program to be put on a 'crash' basis. This is our duty. The Constitution of the United States explicitly directs the Congress to 'provide for the common defense.' This is a responsibility from which Congress cannot abdicate. We Senators cannot discharge our obligation to protect our country by getting up every so often and making a speech on the subject.

"Therefore, Mr. President, I suggest that we set up a special joint congressional committee, with full subpoena powers, to investigate the guided-missile program, and keep a vigilant eye on its progress. If the committee finds that the program is not on an all-out basis, then it must go into the further question of why it is not on an all-out basis. If we are falling behind the Soviet Union in the development of a weapon that may permit communism to conquer us then we must find out who is responsible and what has motivated those who are responsible."

We are a strange mixture of human beings and our history is unique. Since the days of "The Shot Heard 'round The World" to "Pearl Harbor", some great event was needed to shake us out of our lethargy and alert us to the danger of a national crisis. As humans, we too have been reluctant to listen to "the voice crying in the wilderness," having forgotten that in all our history similar charges of "demagogue" and "crack-pot" were too readily accepted. Isn't it strange that those who try so hard to alert us to our dangers, are the patriots who are accused so vehemently of trying to ruin us?

Perhaps history repeats itself only because human nature does not change.

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

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- 203 -

December 20, 1957

HOW PROPAGANDA WORKS

On Tuesday evening, December 17, 1957, the EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE (cited as a Communist-front in the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications) sponsored a Bill of Rights Anniversary Celebration in New York City with a dinner at the Hotel New Yorker. The guest of honor was MRS. GRACE LORCH of Little Rock, Ark. Among the speakers was the REV. HENRY HITT CRANE, of Central Methodist Church, Detroit, who spoke on, "When Democracy Falters." For those capitalists who felt inclined to attend, the price of the dinner was \$10.

On December 2, 1957, the National Guardian (Editor-in-Exile - Cedric Belfrage) carried an announcement of the event in which they described MRS. LORCH as one "who came to the defense of a negro girl student when violence broke out at Central High School there."

Undoubtedly, most of us have heard or read of MRS. LORCH. She has been in the news a great deal of late. She achieved nation-wide prominence in September when she became "involved" in the integration struggle at Central High School in Little Rock, Ark.

Few of us are proud of the unfortunate, if not disgraceful, events that took place in Little Rock, but many of us must wonder at the motives of persons who project themselves into the limelight in a social crisis such as this.

THE START

A certain segment of our press would have MRS. LORCH become a national heroine. But the strange part of the whole affair is that hardly any attention was given MRS. LORCH's participation in the Little Rock incident, until the time she appeared before the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee. From Sept. 3rd, the day Central H.S. opened in Little Rock, until the hearings took place on Oct. 28 and 29, extensive coverage was given the Little Rock incident by the pro-Communist press. During this 2 month period, the only reference to GRACE LORCH was a piece in the National Guardian of Sept. 30th referring to an article appearing in the September 21st issue of the Chicago Defender, a Negro newspaper. This article told of an interview with the LORCH's by their star reporter ETHEL L. PAYNE. MRS. LORCH was described at this time as "...the woman who came to the aid of Elizabeth Eckford, 15, the negro girl, who was barred from entering Central High School in Little Rock on Sept. 3, the day the schools opened. MRS. LORCH shielded her from a threatening mob."

From the time of the hearings, however, the pro-Communist press poured it

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on. What looked like a conspiracy of silence, burst into a passionate plea of sympathy for this charitable woman and indignation at the treatment she was given by the Senate Committee. They tried to show she was called to Memphis, and was persecuted and harassed for no other reason than that she befriended this young Negro girl.

THE BUILD UP

The Daily Worker of Oct. 29, in an editorial, picked up the cry with: "...Eastland's intended victims include MRS. GRACE LORCH of Little Rock, whose offense is her assistance offered a negro student heckled by a mob..."

On Oct. 29th even the N.Y. Times in a United Press dispatch described MRS. LORCH as a "...white housewife who protected a negro girl..." The following day in an Associated Press dispatch, the N.Y. Times referred to her as one who "...recently defied an angry mob of whites to offer sympathy to a weeping negro girl..."

The National Guardian on Nov. 11 described MRS. LORCH as "...the one white person in Little Rock to go to the aid of Elizabeth Eckford against a white mob..."

It also reprinted an editorial that appeared in the Washington Post & Times Herald of Oct. 30th, where MRS. LORCH was reportedly summoned to the hearings by the Sub-Committee "...for no apparent reason save that she had comforted a frightened weeping negro child..." They also quoted the Toronto Daily Star to the same effect.

On Nov. 12th the Daily Worker quoted from the Baltimore Afro-American which said "...the Sub-Committee's attempting to persecute MRS. GRACE LORCH, the Little Rock white woman who comforted a negro girl student beset by a white mob..."

The November 1957 issue of Religious Freedom News published by the Religious Freedom Committee, Inc. on page 3, said "...MRS. GRACE LORCH was the white woman who sat down on a bench facing the mob to comfort a 15 year old Negro girl..."

BACKGROUND

Was GRACE LORCH motivated by sincerity when she mixed herself up in this struggle? Did the plight of this little Negro girl actually evoke her compassion, or did she have a special interest of her own?

Here are a few facts about her background:

Her husband LEE LORCH has a long record of Communist associations. He appeared before the House Committee on Un-American Activities on September 15, 1954 in Dayton during the investigation of Communist activities in the Ohio area. He refused to answer questions when confronted with sworn public testimony by three persons who identified him as a Communist Party member at one time or another.

LEE LORCH, a mathematician, is at present a teacher at Philander Smith

College, a Negro institution in Little Rock, Ark. He has taught at Pennsylvania State College, City College of New York, University of Cincinnati, and Fisk University. He was dismissed from his teaching posts at City College of N.Y., at Penn State College and at Fisk University.

GRACE LORCH was summoned to appear before the Senate Sub-Committee holding hearings in Memphis, Tenn. on October 28th & 29th this year. She was expected to explain her connections with Communist activities in the Mid-south for the past four or five years. MRS. LORCH arrived at the hearings with banners flying. She reportedly made a boisterous entry - refused to testify in Executive Session, preferring the publicity of an open hearing and the opportunity it would give to display her theatrical talents - put on a grand performance and received wonderful reviews in the Party Line newspapers - acted the role of an obstinate and uncooperative witness - shouted in a loud voice, continually disrupted the proceedings, and insisted upon reading from a prepared speech.

Senator Jenner pleaded for her cooperation: "Mrs. Lorch, you are an educated woman. Your husband is supposed to be a college professor. Now, we are coming down here and trying to do a job for our country. Maybe we are doing it backwards. But, please, won't you cooperate and be enough of a lady just to answer the questions?" In response to almost every query she rang out with: "I am here under protest and have been deprived against my will of my constitutional rights."

Finally Senator Jenner said: "Mrs. Lorch, I will show you why you are here. You are a troublemaker, aren't you? You came here yesterday just as a Communist functionary to attract attention and attract the press of this Nation, saying this Committee was down here to investigate you because you had protected some colored girl over at Little Rock, Ark., in the recent integration affair over there. Now, I am going to tell you Mrs. Lorch, you may have a speech, and I don't know who wrote it, but we are not down here to question you in any way about Little Rock, Ark. The Committee at this time is not interested in integration in any sense of the word. But we are interested in protecting this country against the Communist conspiracy that is out to overthrow and destroy this country. Now, we are not concerned with what you have done at Little Rock, Ark. But we are trying to make you a witness at this time. You would not even avail yourself of an executive session to protect yourself. You wanted to create a scene, and you have accomplished your purpose. And the press has been very helpful with you....."

Chairman Eastland finally put an end to the questioning: "I have read of red herrings - your kind - all my life."

Senator Jenner then read into the record the reason why the Committee wanted to question MRS. LORCH:

"We have information showing she was identified at Boston as a member of the Communist Party several years ago, that she attended the Massachusetts State Convention of the party February 1943. She was invited to attend the national convention of the CPUSA in 1945. That in 1945 she was a member of the New England district of the Communist Party. In 1953 she wrote a letter to a Nashville newspaper attacking the persecution of the Rosenbergs, the atomic spies. We have information she had connection with Junius Scales,

the southern regional director of the Communist Party."

LEE LORCH was not called upon as a witness before this Committee as is very often done when they have a husband and wife combination, because LORCH was a defendant in a criminal action in Ohio. The case was still pending for decision at the time of the Memphis hearings. The Committee felt that it might in some way prejudice his case as a defendant if he were called upon as a witness before the Sub-Committee while his case back in Ohio was awaiting a decision.

He had been cited for contempt for refusing to answer questions before the House Committee in 1954 and was acquitted Nov. 27, 1957.

THE CLIMAX

It is clear from the above that this campaign to create a national heroine out of GRACE LORCH began with the Sept. 21st issue of the Chicago Defender, while her husband's case was still awaiting decision.

Let's have a look at the Chicago Defender.

Its managing editor is Lucius Harper. He is referred to in a House Committee on Un-American Activities report, dated March & April 1943, as being a sponsor of a banquet given to James W. Ford, Communist Party Vice-Presidential Candidate. The name of Lucius Harper is listed at the bottom of a letter addressed: "To the Friends and Sympathizers of the Communist Election Campaign."

In the Daily Worker of March 5, 1941, the name Lucius C. Harper of Chicago, Ill. is listed as a signer of a statement urging the President and Congress to defend the rights of the Communist Party.

A WORD OF CAUTION

In the past month, the Hearst "TASK FORCE" has headlined frontpage special interviews with Nikita Khrushchev and his top Communist militarist, Malinovsky. The reports indicated how both Russians bragged of Communist supremacy in the arms and scientific development race. This bombast is recognized as standard propaganda technique of dictators and military expansionists. Many of Khrushchev's and Malinovsky's statements could have been taken from the orations of Hitler and Mussolini, in the 1939's, or from the Kaiser and his war minister, in 1911-1914, with just changes of names and dates.

Relying on imaginary dangers, such as American military aggression to justify them, the top-Red and his military chief, threaten our continent with warfare and total destruction with their super weapons for which they say, we have no defense. They contemptuously label the American soldier as lacking any idea or ideal to sustain him in combat.

As dramatically written as the interviews were, the net effect may be a lot more than just an increase in the circulation of the newspapers involved.

Too many (Americans) are still unfamiliar with the technique of the "Big Lie." Many more do not realize that the basis of Communist propaganda is in the method of mixing just enough "truth" to make it palatable, with just enough "lie" to keep it from being all "false."

Since our Federal, State and local governments have set up safeguards against false and fraudulent advertising which pick our pockets, should not readers be cautioned against the fraud and deceit of this ideological advertising and sabre rattling? It is designed only to strike fear in our hearts and soften us up, so say the Russians, for the ultimate conquest of the world by Communism.

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December 27, 1957

LOOKING BACK - TO SEE AHEAD

It has been COUNTERATTACK'S policy at this time of the year to review the past year's events in order to examine the situation in respect to Communism in the U.S.A., and if possible, to see where we are going in the future. In view of the startling events of the past twelve months, this year's review is more interesting than ever, but to get the clearest picture, we must begin prior to 1957.

You may recall that in 1955 and 1956, International Communism, as directed from Moscow, was having its troubles caused primarily by the death of Stalin and the subsequent battle for power among the top Soviet leaders. Nikita Khrushchev finally won in typical Communist fashion. One liberal writer recently wrote; "Russian leaders have not yet learned how to change political leadership without liquidating their unsuccessful opponents". A lapse of time was needed for Khrushchev to solidify his position and take over the reins of government and the international Party. To speed the process the new boss downgraded Stalin, denounced the "cult of the personality" and created the "cult of Khrushchev." Propaganda from the 20th Congress of the CP - USSR created the impression that this was a "soft policy". Liberals in the U.S. cheered at the new era of "peace" which was ahead.

At this point, the Communist Party-USA was "treading water" waiting clarification of orders from Moscow and holding the line against prosecution of its leaders by the U.S. Department of Justice for violations under the Smith Act.

Many of the Party's functionaries had been tried and convicted, and while the first string leaders were in jail, the lower echelon were awaiting the outcome of their own appeals.

The Government's Subversive Activities Control Board was busy holding hearings because the Party's most important and active fronts had been cited as Communist "action groups" and proceedings were under way to make them register as such.

By early 1957, rumors were rampant that the Party would; change its name, revise its front tactics, become respectable by breaking all ties with Moscow, and while remaining Marxist, would reserve for itself, the right to interpret Marxism-Leninism, based on national conditions independent of Moscow.

This was all an act, of course. The U.S. Communist Party, in pretending to prove its detachment from Moscow, began a series of critical reviews in its press which was, incidentally, picked up and given broad coverage in our

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regular press. The idea was to show their non-Communist adherents that they were really "honest fellows" after all. For public consumption, factions sprang up between Stalinists and anti-Stalinists led by William Z. Foster, Eugene Dennis and John W. Gates. Warnings from prominent Americans who were in a position to recognize the Party's antics for what they were, went unheeded. However, the "eggheads" were all too happy to point out that they had been right after all, " - the dissention in the party ranks proves it."

Senator McCarthy died in May. With this present emphasis on disunity and lack of strength in the Party, his opponents had a new weapon with which they could further discredit him. If it could be shown that the Party presented no threat to this country, and that there had been no danger confronting the American people from Communism, they would be able to prove that McCarthy had been on a "witchhunt expedition", as they've been charging all along.

State Party Conventions held in Los Angeles, Chicago and New York pointed out these events. The "great hoax" was completed at the National Convention of the Communist Party with the aid of the regular press which reported the events from mimeographed hand-outs under headlines: "Reds In US Vote To Cast Off Moscow."

Forgotten and hidden from the public by our own press was not only what the Convention did, but what it did not do. It did: recast its activities in line with the 20th Congress of the CP in Moscow; create the impression that it was no longer subservient to Moscow and thus endeavored to thwart future prosecution by the Justice Department. It did not: take any position with respect to the Soviet rape of Hungary; take any position about tyranny or the tremendous anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union; declare its independence of the Soviet Union; support American foreign policy against Soviet foreign policy or, in any way, disavow its loyalty to the Soviet Union.

Even though the top Party officials remained substantially the same, public attention was diverted due to press coverage given dissident members resigning from the Party, which was much "weaker" now because many of its activities were ceasing. To list a few, for example:

The California Labor School* closed down in April, 1957.

The Jefferson School of Social Science* closed down in December, 1956.

The Federated Press* after 37 years closed down in December, 1956.

Jewish Life* changed to Jewish Currents - announced in October, 1957.

The Daily People's World* became a weekly in February, 1957.

The Daily Worker* reduced itself to four pages four days a week and the Sunday Worker shrunk to 12 pages - October, 1957.

The Jefferson School Book Shop closed and merged with the Workers Book Shop to become the Jefferson Bookshop.

* cited in the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

In this atmosphere, the Supreme Court of the United States decided the momentous Smith Act and other cases affecting Communists under our Constitution. While we agree with some (to be treated at a later date, Ed.) the net effect is that under our system of government, we cannot protect ourselves against the menace of Communism under existing laws.

The aforementioned events created the impression that the CP-USA was greatly weakened and therefore no longer the menace it once was. How much the Supreme Court Justices thought of these events in connection with the "clear and present danger" theory of the conspiracy, is conjectural. At least it can be said that it (the CP) could not have accomplished more, no matter how it tried.

The meaning of these decisions is more fully understood when we note that at the National Civil Liberties Conference of the National Lawyers Guild* on October 26, 1957, much time was devoted to discussing how aware the Supreme Court Justices were of public opinion.

The unfortunate events at Little Rock, Ark. beginning in Sept. were exploited by the Party to the hilt. This was expected because 7 Negro members out of 20 on the National Committee signalled the importance the Party placed on the Negro Question in the U.S.

The catastrophic Hungarian revolt made an insufficient dent in American apathy to cause any sensible reaction, and further Party efforts to go respectable and become more acceptable to public opinion, went on apace. As announced, plans were formulated to form "a broad mass party of Socialism" and in May, 1957 the American Forum for Socialist Education was launched. The members of the National Committee of this group constitute a cross-section reminiscent of the "United Front" days.

Party and front activity at this stage had been sporadic leaving the impression that it lacked direction. Now however, it began to move into high gear, as evidenced by the numerous meetings and forums held at local club and neighborhood levels.

The Party's new respectability received a lift when Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, National Committee member of the CP-USA was a candidate for City Council in N.Y. on the People's Rights Party ticket. This was the first time a known Communist ran for political office on any ticket in many years. The change had caught on with non-Communist speakers in the forefront.

Other meetings of the American Forum for Socialist Education were held as were meetings of the Socialist Unity Forum and the Committee for Socialist Unity. These meetings were scheduled in Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York and Philadelphia to name a few.

The identity of some of the speakers is interesting and informative. At one forum, Carl Marzani was one of the principal speakers. He has been identified as a CP member and did 2½ years for perjury in denying Party membership.

Victor Perlo was reported as a speaker at one forum. He was named by both Whittaker Chambers and Elizabeth Bentley as head of one of the Washington Espionage cells.

Angus Cameron was also a scheduled speaker. He will be recalled as the senior editor at Little Brown & Co. publishers and a business partner with Marzani. Cameron has been identified as a CP member, the House Committee reported.

Other speakers were: Robert Meagher, U. S. State Department lecturer, member Foreign Policy Association; Otto Nathan, Prof. NYU and Executor of Albert Einstein's Estate; Fred Fine, newly elected member of the National Committee of the CP; Mulford Sibley, Prof. Political Science, Univ. of Minnesota and, at one meeting, Lawrence Scott of the Chicago American Friends Service Committee was announced as the chairman of the symposium. According to the House Committee more non-Communists spoke than those identified with CP activity.

THE FUTURE

Apparently the efforts of the Party to gain respectability are succeeding without much effective hindrance. This is caused primarily by our apathy.

Even Sputnik and Mutnik have not caused any major change in our day-to-day living. It is more than just a rumor that Communist activity in Latin America particularly in Guatemala, where the Communist regime had been defeated such a short time ago, is now a real threat again.

Most of us do not seem to realize that the Supreme Court decisions put this fight for America right where it belongs - in the Court of Public Opinion. If the people don't act, the fight is lost.

Those agencies standing in the way of the complete Communist success are going to be under attack as never before. This program has been clearly set by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee which will be in the forefront of this battle. This Committee is to lead an all-out attack on any person or group that does anything to sway public opinion against its objectives. It can be expected that new groups will also join the fight.

In order, these are the objectives:

1. Destroy the House Committee on Un-American Activities.
2. Destroy the Senate Internal Security sub-Committee and its investigative powers.
3. Restrict the power of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in its investigation of subversive activities.
4. Create a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion and redefine the word "loyalty" so that it does not interfere with a person's "right" to be disloyal.
5. Attack and destroy the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications and prevent any Government or independent group from making any reference to it or quote from it.

Particularly in view of these conditions, the editor and staff of COUNTERATTACK wish you all a very Happy New Year.

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January 3, 1958

HOW CAN MUSIC BE SUBVERSIVE?

Readers have shown such interest in the Metropolitan Music School that we are printing more facts at the expense of being repetitious. In 1954 the school published its 20th Anniversary Almanac. This journal, replete with pictures of faculty members, sponsors, students etc., contained a history of the school entitled, "A Story of Democracy in Music." The title implies that there was something political about music, but we'll overlook that. The Almanac received tributes and accolades from the Communist press and its fronts. A careful check of this institution at the time, by COUNTERATTACK, revealed that a surprisingly large number of persons connected with the music school were either Communist Party members or had long Communist-front records. As a result, COUNTERATTACK asked its readers to write to the Secretary of the Treasury, George M. Humphrey, to call his attention to the fact this school was enjoying tax exempt privileges and ask him to request a full report on the personnel to check the authenticity of the exemption.

Three years later the House Committee on Un-American Activities launched an investigation of Communism in the Metropolitan Music School and Related Fields. From April 9 thru 12, 1957 hearings were conducted in New York City with more startling developments than were anticipated. The result of the hearings established that the Metropolitan Music School Inc. 18 W. 74 St. N.Y.C. was controlled by identified Communists, according to the Committee's report.

Miss Lilly Popper, the director and founder of the school, led a long line of some fifty odd witnesses appearing before the Committee. Included were directors, faculty members, sponsors, musicians and others. Miss Popper was the first to express her inability to understand how music could ever be un-American. In a letter sent to friends, sponsors, parents of students and adult students of the school, she asked their continued support and urged that they make known their feelings to the Committee. This letter was dated April 1, 1957, a few days before the investigation was commenced. It was produced in evidence at the Hearings.

Miss Popper reminded her readers that she had written them three years before, "concerning an attack on our school by the publication -- COUNTERATTACK" and recalled that "like all the rest of our sponsors you have stood by us." Then came the old familiar wail that we have heard so many times in the past, "Judging from its past activities, the Committee's object is the same as COUNTERATTACK's: to set up a blacklist of persons whose present or past political beliefs or associations it finds distasteful."

We sincerely hope that the association mentioned above between the Committee and COUNTERATTACK is as flattering to the Congressmen as it is to your

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January 3, 1958

editors. The Committee, however, felt it incumbent upon themselves to introduce from time to time during the Hearings, statements clarifying their policy in regard to subpoenaed witnesses. In view of Miss Popper's remarks perhaps we should do something of a similar nature. Our older readers know that a statement of our position in this matter is unnecessary, but for recent subscribers, it might be well to once again outline our principal functions:

- (1) To publish the weekly newsletter, COUNTERATTACK, which exposes the most important aspects of Communist activity in America.
- (2) To compile factual information on Communists, Communist-fronts, and other subversive organizations.
- (3) To assist, consult with, and provide factual information on Communist activities to responsible individuals and organizations.

Miss Popper testified that the Metropolitan Music School had an approximate term enrollment of 375 to 400 students ranging from pre-school age to adults, and with a faculty of about 39 members. About her own political affiliations and those of her associates, she declined to answer, invoking the Fifth Amendment. Miss Popper's testimony was interrupted by the appearance of a witness, Leonard Cherlin who identified her as a Communist he had known during the course of his own Communist Party membership.

Other officials of the Metropolitan Music School followed Miss Popper on the stand. Wallingford Riegger, president emeritus; John Kenneth Ackley, registrar; Sidney Finkelstein, Thelma Pyle, and Harry M. Smyles, all members of the board or directors; and Mildred Hagler, a former secretary, were all identified as members of the Communist Party or invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned about party membership. Wallingford Riegger was identified by John Lautner, former C.P. official, as not only a Communist Party member but as branch organizer, treasurer and general functionary of the Party.

Some interesting facts disclosed in the course of the Hearings were:

Twenty-four identified Communists have been on the faculty of the Metropolitan Music School; some of these instructors have taught at the Jefferson School of Social Science, a Communist school identified by the Attorney General a long time ago; The Metropolitan Music School frequently advertised in the Communist Daily Worker; in addition to their duties at the Metropolitan Music School some faculty members operate their own private studios.

Paul Robeson was on the Citizen's Committee when the 20th Anniversary of the school was commemorated in 1954.

Mr. Leonard Cherlin, a former C.P. member and a former faculty member of the school, testified that he attended closed party meetings in the homes of Lilly Popper and Thelma Pyle, a member of the school board.

Introduced into the record at the Hearing was a photostatic reproduction of the Communist Daily Worker of Sept. 21, 1938, in which an article appeared concerning the Metropolitan Music School. Dr. Joachim Schumacher, at that time a new addition to the faculty of the School, announced a new course of study in "The Bourgeois Music Culture in the Period of Monopoly Capitalism."

And music is not un-American nor political!

Robert Claiborne, member of Musical Local 802 AFM, teacher, and writer, found it difficult to understand how the teaching of music was an un-American activity. He authored a song called "The Golden Red" which he admitted was directed against the Committee on Un-American Activities. He also admitted that he was proud to have written the song, "It's My Union." This was the official Labor Day song in San Francisco in 1946 or 1947. When asked if he was commissioned to write the song by a person known to him to have been a C.P. member, he parried the question with consummate skill. The Committee produced an advertisement from the Communist Daily Worker of April 13, 1949 about a fighting songfest under the auspices of the Music Section of the Communist Party, and one of the "leading lights," according to the D.W., was one Bob Claiborne. His memory failed him at this point. He was then shown a photostatic copy of the Daily Worker of July 1, 1954 which described a rally honoring Ben Davis with a "cultural salute" of songs by a number of people including "Bob Claiborne." His recollection was still dim. He could not remember ever being at the rally. He was shown photostatic copies of the D. W. of May 4, 1949 and April 1, 1949. The former mentioned his name in connection with a program of songs and topical satire given in honor of the 12 indicted Communist party leaders; the latter mentioned him as the author of specially written Anti-Franco songs to be premiered at the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee's Caucus for Peace. Robert Claiborne is an instructor in guitar and also head of the fretted instrument department at the Metropolitan Music School. He was also publicity director of its 20th Anniversary Golden Almanac. He denied he was a C.P. member, but refused to answer, when asked, if he had ever been one.

Earl Robinson, member of Local 802, American Federation of Musicians identified himself as a composer of music and an instructor in children's chorus at the Metropolitan Music School. He refused to answer when asked, if he joined the Communist Party. The Committee produced photostatic copies, too numerous to recite here, showing his connections with Communist Party and Communist-front activities. Rather than wonder how music could be subversive, as did so many other witnesses, Mr. Robinson went to great lengths to explain how music can be used as a propaganda weapon. He admitted that the use of an artist's name and his prestige can promote a "cause" and that certain music is "revolutionary." When asked if he used his art to counterattack in the Spanish Civil War, he answered that he wouldn't be surprised and he was proud to say that his music was written for the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. The Committee counsel asked if he had been inspired to write any songs condemning the Soviet invasion and massacre in Hungary, whereupon he declined to answer for the usual reason.

The Committee's inquiry broadened into the field of music and a number of musicians from Local 802, American Federation of Musicians, AFL-CIO were subpoenaed before the Committee. The following members of the Local testified, but invoked the 5th Amendment when asked about Communist Party membership; James Collis, Frank Schwartz, June Rotenberg, Max Goberman, Simeon Jurist, Arnold Arnstein, John Imbergamo and Sterling Hunkins. They were all identified by witnesses under oath, as members of the Communist Party. Other members of 802 identified as Communists were: Sol Hoff, David Ginden, Carroll Hollister, Jerry Schneider, Gerald Rudy, Harry Belkin, Arthur Deutsch, Sol Dzazga and Arthur Turkischer.

Leonard Cherlin, whom we mentioned earlier, stated that his membership

in the Party began in 1940 when he joined Local 802 and became part of the Communist cell within the Union. The Communist activities, he said, comprised "philosophical discussions or educational, fund raising campaigns, and discussions on how to facilitate the growth of Communist influence within Local 802." One of the objectives was to oust the anti-Communist administration by a coalition between Communists and non-Communists.

Max Marlin testified that he was pressured by the Communist Party in 1939 and 1940 to hire Communists after he had become a leader of orchestras playing in legitimate theatres on Broadway. When he declined to do this, he was tried by the Communist faction in Local 802. It was a rule that Communists were to be given jobs first, he added, regardless of their musical ability and anti-Communists were to be dropped whenever possible.

Many of the musicians who were subpoenaed to appear before the Committee have performed in various places throughout the world under the sponsorship of the U.S. Government. Rep. Moulder of the House Un-American Activities Committee before the hearing began, said: "Several worldwide tours in which they have participated have, in fact, been almost fully paid for by the taxpayers of the United States. Their Communist affiliations have consequently become a matter of deep concern to the Congress of the United States, and it is clear that ways must be found to deprive Communist-controlled organizations of the actual or the implied support of the American government. Now, of course, we are not worried about communizing Beethoven or Bach, and we do not feel that the performance of a concerto by a Communist is in itself subversive. But we do feel that the presence of the activities of Communists, of persons loyal to the international conspirational apparatus in the Soviet Union, do constitute a subversive threat regardless of the profession in which those persons are engaged."

Dr. Abram Chasins, music director of radio station WQXR, owned by the New York Times received one of the letters sent by Lilly Popper, the Director of the Metropolitan Music School, in which she appealed for support of the school in the investigation and hearing. Chasins sent a letter to Chairman Walter, of the Committee, in which he enclosed a copy of his reply to Miss Popper. We think he summed it up neatly. "Your letter states that 'the very idea that there is an un-American way of teaching music is ridiculous.' I think this is eminently correct, but there is more to the question. There are those who think that teaching involves only techniques. However, a teacher worthy of the name exerts a powerful intellectual and spiritual influence on the pupils. In my opinion, any teacher who abuses this great pedagogical privilege to impose irrelevant political ideas upon an esthetic relationship, is unfit to teach, no matter what his nationality or ideology."

As usual, during this investigation as well as other hearings of Congressional Committees, the cry of "witch-hunt" and "blacklist" has been heard the loudest. At its earliest opportunity, COUNTERATTACK will record the lush jobs the "identified Communists" and the "Fifth Amendment Pleaders" do have. We will also record the names of the anti-Communists and the jobs they do not have. It should then be apparent to anyone who cares to read, where the "blacklist" really exists.

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Vol. 12, No. 2

- 5 -

January 10, 1958

DON'T BE DIVERTED FROM THE REAL THREAT AT HOME

As we have pointed out from time to time in the past year, particularly in our December 27th issue, the Communist Party in the United States has made a major change in strategy. That their new course of action is successful, and is bringing about the desired results, can be attested to by recent Supreme Court decisions in their favor. Their formula is a simple one. It has been used by military men for thousands of years. The object is to lull the enemy, in this case the American people, into a feeling of false security. The CPUSA has managed, by devious means, to create the impression that it lacks leadership and unity, and that it is so badly shaken by internal strife and lack of financial sustenance it is falling apart.

NO GREATER LIE HAS EVER BEEN PERPETRATED UPON ANY CIVILIZATION IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

Actually, the CP is more formidable than ever, and while we concern ourselves with international affairs and summit conferences, we are in danger of losing two powerful defensive bulwarks on the home front.

At the present moment, the most important objective on the CPUSA timetable, is the abolition of the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee. If the CPUSA can accomplish this objective, AND THEY MEAN TO DO SO, NOT IN THE FUTURE, BUT NOW, the American people will have lost their most useful weapons in fighting the Communist conspiracy.

This is not political oratory nor an inflammatory appeal. The menace is present and real. It is an incontrovertible fact that the Communist Party in the United States was NEVER MORE FORMIDABLE THAN AT THE PRESENT TIME. Read any Communist or Communist-front newspaper or magazine and see which way they have trained their guns. In all cases they are urging that their readers and sympathizers write to tell their Congressmen to "stand up and be counted," and demand that they deny the Senate and House investigating Committees any further appropriation to continue their "nefarious witchhunts." Is it possible, anyone can think these directions are coming from a broken conspiracy?

Contrary to the opinion of a great many Americans, letter writing has a tremendous influence on the actions of our representatives in Washington. The Communists know this to be a fact. Why don't we? Congressmen are human. Their continuance in office depends upon the majority vote of their constituents. They will legislate on matters accordingly. If they can be persuaded that a majority of those who put them in office want these Committees to be continued, they will most certainly do so. Letter writing is a potent weapon of counterattack. WE MUST USE IT.

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When Congress reconvenes this month, one of the first measures under consideration will be an appropriation of \$300,000 to continue the life of the Committee on Un-American Activities for another year. This is a trifling sum when compared with the tremendous work the Committee has done for this country. The party line press has placed particular stress and emphasis on the extravagance of this expenditure and the consequent waste of the taxpayers' money. This country spent over \$43,000,000,000 to combat the forces of Communism in Europe. Are we going to quibble over so paltry a sum as \$300,000 to protect ourselves at home? Let's be realistic about it.

COUNTERATTACK can do nothing. It is you, the subscribers and readers, who must carry the ball. Just remember, that at the time you read this, your Congressmen will already have been deluged with letters and cards urging him to abolish the Senate and House Committees. Not one Communist or fellow-traveler has neglected to obey this mandate from the Party. Urge each one of your friends and relatives to write his Congressmen and Senators at once, tell them they WANT THESE COMMITTEES TO STAY ALIVE. And write them yourself.

J. EDGAR HOOVER'S OPINION

One of the truly great Americans of our time, J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation had this to say about Congressional investigating Committees in a letter to Rep. Clyde Doyle dated April 1, 1956:

"The American people owe a great debt of gratitude to the work over the years of Congressional investigating Committees. These Committees, day after day, secure information vitally needed in the consideration of new legislation. They are indeed indispensable parts of the American legislative process. Congressional investigating Committees, moreover, time after time have brought to the attention of the Nation conditions of fraud, dishonesty, and subversion. This function of awakening public opinion is of the greatest importance in our democratic life - a service not within the province of regularly constituted investigative agencies. Congressional investigating Committees, by nature of the broad powers vested in them, are enabled to search out facts and make them available to the citizenry."

AN OLD HAND LIGHTS THE MATCH

An article appearing in the National Guardian,* a pro-Communist weekly, on Dec. 23, 1957 stated that the Los Angeles Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms had made a demand, to every Congressman, for an open hearing in January, 1958 before any further money is appropriated for the House Committee on Un-American Activities. This Los Angeles group is headed by Rev. A.A. Heist, a retired Methodist minister.

The Rev. Heist has been active in Communist-front movements for many years. He has been particularly active in the campaign to abolish the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It was to be expected, therefore, that at the present time when a full scale drive is being launched to abolish the Committee, that the Rev. Heist should take an active part in its direction. Though possibly not a Communist himself, nevertheless, the dignity of his calling has had the effect of lending respectability to the movements in which he has participated. Who, better than this old implacable enemy of Congressional Committees, should light the match and start the fireworks on the

West Coast?

Back in March 1953 his name came before the House Committee while it was investigating Communist activities in the Los Angeles area. It seems, at that time, that the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, of which Rev. Heist was Chairman, had circulated a pamphlet entitled, "Courage is Contagious." Congressman Walter remarked, after looking it over, "that not only is that pamphlet filled with misrepresentations, but with things that are absolutely false. And it is a tragic thing to my mind, that a man of the cloth would deliberately lie." (HUAC report March 1953, Part 2)

The pamphlet was an attack on the Committee. Several excerpts from it were read to the Committee by Congressman Scherer of Ohio. These remarks were so ridiculous and the language so extravagant and sometimes intemperate, that it would be a waste of time and space to repeat them here.

As far back as Oct. 24, 1928, the name of A.A. Heist of Denver, was listed as a member of the National Committee of the Methodist Federation for Social Service. The American League Against War and Fascism* was allegedly affiliated with the Methodist Federation for Social Service.

In February 1952, the Committee on Un-American Activities published a Review of the Methodist Federation for Social Action* formerly the Methodist Federation for Social Service. At what time the Social Service became Social Action is not known for sure, but a letterhead for the year 1946 identified the organization as the MFSS, and in 1947 the annual conference, held in Kansas City, refers to it as the MFSA. In any case the Methodist Federation for Social Action is cited, at present, in the Guide to Subversive Organizations. The Un-American Activities Committee concluded, as a result of their review of this Federation, that it "advocated a social-economic planning in order to develop a society without class distinctions and privileges...that the Federation advocates the confiscation, without compensation, of private property from the present owners," in line with the teachings of Marx and Engels.

On Aug. 24, 1939 the name Dr. A.A. Heist was listed as a member of the Southern Division of the Harry Bridges Defense Committee.*

On March 5, 1941, the Daily Worker*, official newspaper of the Communist Party featured, in a full page spread, the names of several hundred persons who defended the Communist Party and urged the President and Congress to uphold the constitutional rights of the C.P. of the United States. Among the signers of the petition is the name, Rev. A.A. Heist, California.

In 1945, the name Rev. A.A. Heist appeared on an election ballot of the Methodist Federation For Social Action, as a nominee for Member-at-Large. He was listed as director, American Civil Liberties Union, Los Angeles, Calif.

On Feb. 13, 1952 the Citizens News, Hollywood, reported a rally held the previous evening by the newly formed Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. A.A. Heist was listed as Chairman. The paper said that several speakers at the rally asserted that Los Angeles attorneys and physicians, who had been subpoenaed by the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities, will refuse to state whether they are Communist Party members. It further stated that lawyers and doctors in the audience were given an ovation when

they were called upon to stand and take a bow as "victims of the Un-American committee." About 30 stood up. It was also reported that most of the speakers declared that the new group would coordinate efforts to "destroy the Un-American committee" and repeal the Smith Act. The paper reported that one of the speakers, Dr. Fred Reynolds, who was identified as a vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, Southern California Chapter, emphasized the terror of insecurity in the United States and the increase in mental diseases. These and other maladies he blamed on the Committee on Un-American Activities, the Citizens News said. Dr. Reynolds praised Justices Black and Jackson of the Supreme Court and former U.S. Attorney General Francis Biddle as well as the American Civil Liberties Union and the Americans For Democratic Action, which he said, according to the Citizens News, are pledged to have the Congressional committee abolished.

On Sept. 30, 1954 the name Rev. A.A. Heist, Calif. appeared as a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.*

AFFRONT TO A CHURCH

In 1947 the New York World-Telegram and the Scripps-Howard newspapers assigned staff-writer Frederick Woltman to cover the annual conference of the Methodist Federation For Social Action, held in Kansas City, Dec. 27-29, 1947. Mr. Woltman did an excellent job of reporting, but, as was to be expected the articles provoked a considerable amount of controversy throughout the country. Some highlights in Mr. Woltman's dispatches were:

"The prestige of the Methodist Church will be used in Kansas City, Mo. this week-end to furnish a national sounding board for Communists and fellow travelers to expound the gospel of the Communist line Although representing only a small minority of the Nation's 11,000,000-odd Methodists, it's the only organized social action body in the church. It speaks in the name of 17 Methodist bishops and 4000 Methodist clerics and laymen. And it's highly articulate... The spirit of Christmas and the Sermon on the Mount were invoked here this week-end as a justification for an all-out attack on America's foreign policies and a glowing defense of the Soviet Union in both her foreign and domestic affairs..... It opposed compulsory military training and demanded we stop manufacturing atomic bombs....."

WHAT TO DO: Write your Senators and Congressmen and tell them you want them to vote for the appropriation to continue the Senate and House Committees which have done such a commendable job in uncovering subversion in the United States.

Remind them that the Supreme Court decisions have removed the last legal barriers to subversion in the U. S. and that the Senate and the House need the advice of the Committees to intelligently propose new laws to protect our country from enemy agents in our midst. Without the activities of the Committees, we are stripped of any agencies which can authoritatively uncover subversion here and that all our world-wide efforts to combat Communism will be wasted unless we are strong and well advised at home.

* Cited in the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications.

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Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 3

January 17, 1958

THE DAILY WORKER EXPIRES

The Daily Worker, organ of the U.S. Communist Party, ceased publishing on January 13, 1958. John Gates, its editor, at a press conference on January 10th, announced his resignation from the Communist Party after 27 years of activity, including a jail term from July, 1951 to February, 1955 for violation of the Smith Act.

Gates, at his press conference, would have us believe that he is at odds with William Z. Foster, veteran Communist leader, and that the leaders of the Party are fighting so much amongst themselves that the Party is a useless instrument for the advancement of "democracy, peace and socialism" in the U. S.

Counterattack has repeatedly called its readers' attention to the attempt of the leaders of the CP in the U.S. to create the impression that it is weak and no longer a virile foe to be watched and opposed. We cannot help but caution our readers again, that this move is coldly calculated and the ultimate effect will be to strengthen the Party and its activities all over the country.

There is no question that changes are taking place and that more can be expected in the Party's apparatus. But these changes are not taking place because the CP is weak. Even Gates himself has accused Foster of "deliberately withholding funds from the Daily Worker"

The leaders of the CP know what they are doing and so do the Comrades in the Kremlin. This is just another step in their plan to become respectable, hoodwink the people and prepare for the future drive to get more non-Communists to support the program toward their own particular brand of Socialism in the U.S.

Now is the time to be on guard! The Daily Worker will be back again - probably under another name or format, and the Justice Department will be hard pressed to make the new paper register on orders from the Subversive Activities Control Board.

DIVIDE AND CONQUER

The principal reason for the success of Communism in the world today has been its rigid adherence to the basic formula that to conquer, you must first divide. The Communist conspiracy, realizing that there is no room in an ordered society for its ideology, has resorted to the fundamental strategy of division and disorder. The Communist ability to exploit the weaknesses

in human nature has been phenomenal. In every sphere of conflict in the world today, trained Communists have sought out the weak points of the opposing parties and pitted one against the other. No case better illustrates this point than the Communist intervention in the racial problem in our country. While pretending to work for the equality of man, they have designedly inflamed the passions of Negroes and Whites, and have widened the division between them.

The same tactics have successfully magnified the differences between labor and management; Wall Streeters and non-Wall Streeters; Democrats and Republicans and many other examples too numerous to mention here. But no more vulnerable weakness exists in our system than the one we are most proud of - our religion. The signers of our Constitution thought so much of their "religious freedom" that they gave it the protection of the Constitution.

As a result, in this country, we tolerate every man's religious beliefs and have given the world a classic example of how millions of people of many religions can live together in harmony.

Even though believers find it difficult to understand that any man can deny the existence of God, still we feel that an atheist has the right to his own beliefs, no matter what they may be.

THE CRUX OF THE PROBLEM UNDER OUR SYSTEM

Recently some excellent articles came to our attention which accentuate the problem as it exists under our form of government and for which an answer will have to be found some day if we are to survive as a nation.

George Sokolsky, of Jewish faith, wrote in his syndicated column on Jan. 3, 1958 about Fr. Hugh Halton, a Catholic Priest, and the controversy at Princeton University when Fr. Halton was excommunicated from the campus. Mr. Sokolsky made specific reference to an article by Prof. W. T. Stace, an atheist, in "The Atlantic Monthly" of September, 1948 in which Prof. Stace held that the Catholic Bishops of the United States were correct in attributing the chaos and bewilderment in the world to the abandonment of God and religion.

In the article, Prof. Stace also stated: ". . . . since the world is not ruled by a spiritual being, but rather by blind forces, there cannot be any ideals, moral or otherwise, in the universe outside us"

Prof. Stace is certain that religion has been killed -- by science because science has established that we live in "a purposeless and meaningless universe," and therefore life is purposeless and futile.

THE PROBLEM IS A WEIGHTY ONE

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, a Protestant, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in an article appearing in the November, 1957 issue of The American Legion Magazine entitled "God and Country or Communism?" quoted Lenin who was speaking for all materialists when he said:

"OUR PROPAGANDA NECESSARILY INCLUDES THE PROPAGANDA OF ATHEISM..."

In commenting on that statement and the modern philosophy of Communism called "dialectical materialism", as it operates in the U. S., Mr. Hoover said:

"While all communists are materialists, not all materialists are communists. Scores of individuals who have never been members of the communist organization contribute to the spread of the philosophy of materialism. In so doing they are adding generously to the strength of the communist movement. Among these philosophic materialists are numerous educators, authors and lecturers. These materialists deny the existence of God. They deny the existence of the soul, of immortality and of values derived from unchanging moral principles. Reality, the materialists maintain, consists only of matter. These people, as I stated, are not communists; yet they are preparing mental soil for the seeds of communism. Their pernicious doctrine of materialism, fed to young Americans as something new and modern, reaches the minds of our youth to accept the immoral, atheistic system of thought we know as communism."

There is the problem which is characteristic of our free system and is causing so much trouble. It is aggravated by the trend in the country which under the guise of "religious freedom", is leading us to the point where, for fear of hurting the religious sensitivities of people, an open and frank discussion of the religious issue is avoided. This is bound to lead to the obvious--That atheism will have more freedom than religion.

Isn't that just what Russia has now?

HOW WE FALL FOR COMMUNIST PROPAGANDA

Communists, as a general rule, are never seen smiling. Rarely, if ever, are they photographed in the act of laughing. On the basis of outward appearances, a person might be led to believe that only the Americans had a sense of humor and the Communists could see nothing funny in anything. It's not so today. When we read the reports in our daily paper about the latest Russian exploits, we see nothing funny at all. But the boys in the Kremlin can't wait for the postman to bring them our newspapers so they can laugh themselves silly. Can you imagine the fun they must have had the day they read the story about the missing Sputnik, that was spread all over our front pages.

On December 6 and 7, 1957, major newspapers in the U. S. carried United Press and Associated Press dispatches reporting Khrushchev's statement at a cocktail party that Sputnik had landed someplace in western United States and that he was perturbed because we had found his Sputnik in Alaska and wouldn't give it back to him. These stories were spread over Page One of our newspapers.

On December 17, 1957, some newspapers carried an International News Dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, reporting that Russia's Sputniks were still being tracked by the Ohio State University Radio Observatory, even though the radios in the satellites were dead. The release quoted Dr. John D. Krause, Director, as saying that the satellites produced ionization which is detectable with the radio telescope. In the papers that carried the story, it appeared merely as fill on the back pages.

Why does the Kremlin lie get headlines in our press, when we bury the

truth near the January page?

This has happened more than once lately. On Jan. 6, the press featured in headlines, the report that the Russians had shot a man into space who had parachuted safely to earth. On Jan. 7, the press reported on a back page that Khrushchev, trying to keep a straight face, explained that we probably got the story from a science fiction thriller then showing in a Moscow theatre.

Since the launching of the satellites, Khrushchev has realized a powerful psychological weapon which he is using to the utmost in this war of nerves, while our press aids his cause tremendously. Our editors could easily fall for his propaganda, it being difficult to uncover a lie. But when the lie is uncovered, why hide it again?

The other day a radio ham in the U. S. picked up a series of "beeps". The press broke a story that the Russian's had a man on the way to the moon. Moscow sources later denied the story and said the noises were from new equipment they were testing in an industrial plant.

The Russian Sputniks are, unquestionably, developments of great scientific value and deserve the admiration of thinking people everywhere. In their present stage, however, they have little military value. The United States, on the other hand, has successfully made two launchings of the Atlas, a 5500 mile inter-continental ballistic missile, even though we experienced a dismal failure with our efforts to launch the Vanguard, a non-military project. Why, then, all this hysteria and tension? Do the Russians have a 5500 mile guided missile? The only indication we have is the statement of Khrushchev that he can wipe us out without leaving his desk. Isn't it possible that this is another story he planted in our newspapers and hasn't denied for obvious reasons? He claims to have beaten us in the missile race and now wants to sit down and talk "peace." Would a fully armed burglar, who enters your home and puts a gun to your head, be likely to suggest that you both sit down and talk peace?

The newspapers in this country have placed such emphasis on the Russian scientific developments and on our own failure with Vanguard, that they have created an atmosphere of confusion. They have given insufficient coverage to the successful launching of the Atlas ICBM. They have failed to define, from a military standpoint, the relative importance between all these recent scientific developments, both Russian and American, to such an extent that the American people are bewildered and tense. They have permitted their papers to be used as springboards of propaganda for the Communists in the Kremlin.

The American press is a free institution, and as such is a public trust. When it publishes news items of a propaganda value to a hostile nation, with or without design, it betrays that trust. Newspapers have an obligation to the public to examine these stories at their source. If clever Russian propaganda should sift through, after rigid screening, then the public is entitled to an explanation and an apology, when the truth does become known. Only in this way can we beat Khrushchev at his own game and stop his laughing at our expense.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

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COUNTERATTACK

BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 4
January 24, 1958

DO ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS?

On Saturday, January 18, 1958, the guest interviewee on the "Mike Wallace" program of the American Broadcasting Company national network, was John Gates, former editor of the defunct Daily Worker.

Mr. Gates told the nationwide television audience that after twenty-seven years of serious toil in the vineyard of Communism, he decided to quit the party when he finally discovered that there was no "democracy" in Communism, as practiced today. While he did not say what delayed him in ultimately coming to this decision, he stated that he believed he had "nothing to be ashamed of" in his long tenure in the party and bragged of his fight against aggression and fascism in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in Spain. He gave the Communist Party the major credit for fomenting such social reforms in the United States as unemployment insurance, social security, and collective bargaining by progressive labor unions.

As Mr. Gates' answers to Mr. Wallace's questions followed the party line without benefit of the "new look" in the American Communist Party, he must have over-estimated the naivete of his audience. Publicly resigning from the party, and as editor of the party's paper, may label Gates an ex-Communist, but to us he sounded more like an unemployed Communist.

IT'S NOT OVER YET!

For some time, COUNTERATTACK has been pointing out to its readers the recurrent line of the CP and how it obtains the cooperation of fronts and non-Communist organizations to aid it in its purposes. We have specifically referred to "Operation Abolition" in which the CP is endeavoring to destroy the investigative powers of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee and the FBI. We endeavored to show that in their letter-writing campaigns, they were creating in the minds of our legislators the idea that the thousands of letters they were receiving was evidence of the wishes of the electorate.

It must be obvious to all of our readers who are interested, that this letter-writing campaign is synthetically inspired. The effect is impressive however, because of the apathy of the average American who does not convey his ideas to his Representatives in Washington. He is either lazy, disinterested, too busy or does not think it worthwhile.

THIS IS WHAT WE ARE UP AGAINST

We have learned in our wanderings that most of our biggest problems are

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big because we do not realize the nature and size of the headaches bothering us. Knowing what the problem is, is more than half the answer to it. Under-estimating its magnitude is much worse than over-estimating it. This is where the expressions came from that are so much a part of our heritage, "Too little - too late" and "The fustest with the mostest."

So that we will not fall into the "Too little - too late" category, we are giving our readers a concrete example of the magnitude of the present campaign being conducted by the Party. Many readers wrote their Congressmen and Senators at our suggestion after our last letter on this subject. These letters were effective.

We hope, however, that our readers do not have the idea that they can now relax because their job is finished. The appropriations must pass both Houses; the Senate Sub-Committee and the FBI have yet to ask for their appropriations, although the House has approved the HUAC's request for another year. The battle continues. Here's why!

In our January 10th issue we referred to an article in the National Guardian* outlining the plan of the Los Angeles Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, to do away with the HUAC.

The National Guardian is described by the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications of the House Committee on Un-American Activities as follows:

"Established by the American Labor Party in 1947 as a 'progressive' weekly. * * * Although it denies having any affiliation with the Communist Party, it has manifested itself from the beginning as a virtual official propaganda arm of Soviet Russia."

Our January 10th issue pointed out that the Methodist Federation for Social Action* (MFSA) was active in the battle too. The Federation is described in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications thus:

"With an eye to religious groups, the Communists have formed religious fronts such as the Methodist Federation for Social Action * * *."

The article also made reference to the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee* (ECLC) which is described in the House Committee's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications in these words:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the * * * Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

FROM OREGON TO CONNECTICUT

The ECLC "as a public service" (?) is circulating thousands of pamphlets written by Harvey O'Connor, Chairman of the ECLC. Corliss Lamont, the Marxist-capitalist is vice-chairman.

The pamphlets are circulated with a mimeographed letter from the Methodist Federation for Social Action, Gresham, Oregon, signed Mark Chamberlin and addressed to Dr. Lloyd F. Worley, President, Hartford, Conn. The letter is an urgent appeal calling for the end of the HUAC and, to give an air of authenticity to the appeal, refers to a resolution passed at the Oregon Annual Conference of the Methodist Church, at its centennial session in Salem, Oregon, June 16 to 21, 1953, urging the abolition of the HUAC as a "threat to the democratic way of life."

As if this wasn't enough propaganda, the packet contained another mimeographed letter to "Committee Members and Others Interested in Project 'Abolition'" stating that letters had been sent recently to members of Congress from Oregon, seeking their advice on eliminating the HUAC. Addressees are urged "to join with others in the community to work for the end of this (House, ed.) Committee and to write and visit their Congressmen" for this purpose. O'Connor's "splendid" pamphlet gets a real good plug and all are urged to buy more copies for distribution.

O'Connor's pamphlet is a well written piece of propaganda which contains eight specific proposals for action under the heading:

"CIVIL LIBERTIES IS YOUR BUSINESS."

"What YOU can do:

- 1) Write Your Congressman
- 2) Visit Your Congressman
- 3) Write the editor of Your newspaper
- 4) Ask Your organization to take action
- 5) Ask Your community's leaders to take action
- 6) Distribute this pamphlet, the Watkins Decision and other educational materials in Your community.
- 7) Arrange a discussion meeting in Your home for Your friends (ECLC will provide speakers)
- 8) Contribute toward ECLC'S ABOLITION CAMPAIGN"

To refresh our recollections, Harvey O'Connor has been identified as a Communist as long ago as 1939. He refused to admit or deny CP membership in 1953 before the Senate Sub-Committee and was cited for contempt, tried and convicted for refusing to tell the Committee whether he had been a Communist when he wrote books, later bought for the U. S. Information Service libraries overseas. At his trial, testimony was submitted that O'Connor was a "paid Communist propagandist." His conviction was reversed on appeal.

Needless to say, thousands of these packets will be received at parsonages and meeting houses all over the nation from Oregon to Connecticut. It is to be expected that thousands of recipients of these letters will respond, by writing their Representatives in Congress, at the request of such a "sugar coated" name as the MFSA. Many will act for their own personal reasons not knowing what the MFSA really represents.

Is it any wonder that our Congressmen and Senators get the impression that their constituents are vitally interested in current appropriations? The fact is that most of us are too busy, lazy or disinterested to write, and when our Representatives receive thousands of letters slanted in one direction, they are inclined to heed the words of those who are active enough to write or see them.

WHAT TO DO: Write your Senators and Congressmen. Ask them about the present status of the appropriations for the HUAC, the Senate Internal Security Sub-committee and the FBI. Tell them you are interested to know if they voted for the appropriations.

UNDERSTATEMENT OF THE YEAR

On Jan. 20th, the Ninth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals (San Francisco, Calif.) reversed the 1953 conviction under the Smith Act, of 11 Communists - seven from Hawaii and four from Seattle. Those ordered freed are: Jack W. Hall, Hawaii director of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, unaffiliated; Charles K. Fujimoto, former chairman, Hawaii CP; his wife, Eileen; Jack B. Kimoto, former chairman; Koji Ariyoshi, editor Honolulu Record; Dwight J. Freeman, ex-party organizer and John E. Reinecke, former party treasurer.

The Seattle defendants freed are: Henry P. Huff, ex-State chairman; Terry Pettus, northwest editor, The People's World; Paul Bowen, CP negro leader and John H. Daschbach, head of the Civil Rights Congress in the State of Washington.

Judge Richard M. Chambers, in granting their freedom, stated that the Supreme Court had left the Smith Act, insofar as further prosecutions were concerned, " * * * a virtual shambles."

The irony of this situation is that Mrs. Barbara Hartle, a leading Communist functionary in the CP in the Seattle area for years, was the first and only defendant in the Smith Act trials, to break with the party. Her renunciation came after her conviction. Mrs. Hartle served twenty months in jail before being paroled in 1956. She testified for the government.

This is another example of how we defeat our own purposes. We make it increasingly difficult for members to leave the Party and return to society, even after they have helped our cause by giving evidence against the conspiracy.

* In the Jan. 10 issue, incorrectly identified as having been cited in the Attorney General's Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications. Correct reference is: "Cited in the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, U. S. House of Representatives, Revised Jan. 2, 1957."

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

27 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 33 -

Vol. 1, No. 9
January, 1958

YOU'RE PAYING THE BILLS

As far back as July 20, 1951 COUNTERATTACK began bringing its readers news of the China Monthly Review and its editors John and Sylvia Powell and Julian Schuman. Even at that time, we could sense the far reaching implications, and the notoriety the case would some day achieve. They have since been indicted for Sedition and from time to time we have tried to keep you up to date with the latest developments in the case.

A lawyer for the defense, A. L. Wirin, with excellent press coverage, made a motion in Federal Court for an order to grant him permission to travel to Red China and North Korea, take the depositions of some 100 prospective witnesses and return with some of these witnesses to San Francisco where the trial is to be held. Wirin knew what he was doing. Federal Judge Louis E. Goodman threatened to dismiss the case unless the State Dept. would issue a passport to Wirin before Dec. 1957. Then it was the policy of the State Dept. not to allow nationals to visit Red China and North Korea. Thrown into a quandary by the Judge's ruling, the Justice Dept., anxious to pursue the case, prevailed upon the State Dept. to make an exception.

We can report to you now that on Dec. 30, 1957 Mr. Wirin was already in Honolulu on the first leg of his trip to China. We can also tell you that, as an American taxpayer, you are paying the bills. Judge Goodman authorized Wirin to travel on a per diem allowance from the government as an officer of the court. Further, the Judge's order read that "neither the United States nor any other person acting under its authority shall impose any penalty or punishment upon Wirin solely by reason of his entry into or departure from China or North Korea for the purposes contemplated by this order." The order specified that Mr. Wirin had the right to interview witnesses over there, gather such evidence as he saw fit, arrange for witnesses to come to Hong Kong to make depositions, and persuade the witnesses, if he could, to come to the United States for the trial. At the present time Mr. Wirin is engaged in doing just this.

He is one of the first U. S. citizens to obtain a passport to go to China since the Korean War and holds the first license to exchange American currency for Chinese. It's your money, however, that he's spending. Under the court order the government is paying him \$12 a day living expenses, plus his transportation, plus 7¢ a mile for travel in China and North Korea. While in Honolulu, however, Wirin took the opportunity of conducting some private business of his own. While there he applied for Federal Court permission to take a deposition in Tokyo from Yoichi Fujii, another client of his in a citizenship proceeding. It seems that Fujii lost his U.S. citizenship for serving in the Japanese Army during World War II and is seeking to regain it.

400 MILLION WITNESSES?

It would seem that the task of rounding up witnesses in China and North Korea at this late date would be an insurmountable one. Once we believe this however, we show a lack of understanding of the forces that are operating behind this Powell-Schuman case. As long ago as Oct. 11, 1956 we learned from a confidential source in Hong Kong, that at least fifty people in China have already stated their willingness to testify for the Powells and Schuman. This was confirmed at a press conference by Rewi Alley, Chairman of the Committee of the Friends of the China Monthly Review for the Defense of its Editors, which was formed in Peking.

Let's have a look at the names and positions of some of the fifty "Friends." They include Li Teh-chuan, Chairman of the Chinese Commission for Investigating American Crime of Germ Warfare and Chairman of the Chinese Red Cross Society; Liao Cheng-chih, Vice-Chairman of the Commission; scientists and bacteriologists including, Dr. Liu Chung-lo, Director of the Institute of Entomological Research and Dr. Tan Fei-fan, Director of the National Vaccine and Serum Institute who investigated "U. S. germ warfare" conducted against China and Korea during the Korean war; and "eyewitnesses of U. S. airdropping of germ weapons." "They will testify that the Powells' reports on U. S. germ warfare, which Washington charges were false, were in fact the truth."

The chairman of the Committee of the Friends of the China Monthly Review, Rewi Alley, who was a contributor to the China Monthly Review, the 35-year old American magazine which ceased publishing in Shanghai in 1953, stated, "We can get another 500 witnesses in China, if Powell's defense lawyers in San Francisco ask for more."

Don't forget - this was in 1956.

The Committee was provisionally composed of 16 members. The Vice-Chairman and Secretary is Talitha Gerlach, former National Secretary of the American YMCA, a long-time subscriber to the China Monthly Review. Another Vice-Chairman, Tang Ming-chao was a friend of the Powells and Schuman, and the Treasurer, Margaret Turner, an Englishwoman, was an associate editor of the magazine.

The others on the Committee were close friends of the Powells, or contributors or subscribers to the Review. Rewi Alley is reported as saying that there would be many more, as the Committee expanded its work and the movement picked up momentum.

The main objective of the committee, the report stated, was to mobilize whatever help was possible in contributions and publicity for the Powells. In a press conference on this day (Oct. 11, 1956) Rewi Alley praised the Powells as "true to the best traditions of journalism in telling the truth as they saw it."

Talitha Gerlach reportedly said that the U. S. government had waited until 1956, a presidential year, to indict the Powells and Schuman, because it wanted to head off the demand for a change in foreign policy. She said there was a growing feeling of friendship for China among the American people and a growing sentiment that China should have its rightful place in the United Nations. "This is what the United States does not want," she said.

Mr. Wirin, wandering about Asia at your expense, can find solace in the October 11, 1956 article by Israel Epstein, then said to be the Peking correspondent for the National Guardian. In a Jen Min Jih Pao article, Epstein called upon international journalistic circles and "...friends of freedom and peace everywhere to support the struggle against the U. S. fascist persecution ..." of the Fowells and Schuman, ".....who are being indicted by Washington's fascist machinery on a trumped-up charge of 'sedition'." The persecution of J. W. Powell by the U. S. Department of Justice on the charge of "sedition" encroaches on the fundamental rights of American citizens, he reportedly said.

The article continued: "The American reactionary forces hate all those who stand for amicable international relations and peaceful co-existence. Powell and others will not give up their just viewpoint of People's China and have criticized the present foreign policy. This has incurred the hatred of the reactionary forces."

BACKGROUND FOR THE CASE

The Powells and Schuman were indicted on charges of sedition in 1956 by the U.S. Department of Justice as a result of their activities in publishing the China Monthly Review in Shanghai during the Korean War. The magazine charged the U.S. with unwarranted aggression in North Korea and the use of bacteriological warfare. The articles exaggerated our losses in the struggle, accused the U.S. of bombing POW camps and deliberately stalling peace negotiations.

The China Monthly Review, during the Korean War, was able to secure the names of American prisoners of war, which our own government was unable to obtain, and used them for propaganda purposes here at home. They played upon the heartstrings of anxious parents and relatives back in the U.S. by lying about the comforts enjoyed by Americans in Communist prison camps, contrary to the atrocity stories in the American press, which were later proven, by incontrovertible evidence, to be true.

The China Monthly Review was able to secure the names of American POW's from the Chinese People's Peace Committee for World Peace and Against American Aggression. These names they sent to the National Guardian, a pro-Communist weekly in the U.S., whose editor Cedric Belfrage is now in "exile" in England. Belfrage began publishing these names along with the addresses of the men. Just remember that the U.S. Government was unable to get this information because the North Korean and Chinese Communist regimes refused to cooperate with the International Red Cross in exchanging POW data. Yet they gave the information to Powell's China Monthly Review.

The list of names that Powell was able to get from the Chinese were those who allegedly signed Chinese Communist peace appeals or had given "peace" statements to Chinese officials. After the names and addresses appeared in the National Guardian in this country, Communists and fellow-travelers began to telephone, write and visit the parents of the POW's listed in Belfrage's paper. They offered expressions of sympathy to these parents and relatives and told them that the Chinese Committee which supplied the names, had agreed to forward one letter a month to each POW listed. (also that it would try to locate unlisted men reported as "missing" by the U.S. government!) They tried to induce these relatives to sign "peace" appeals to end the Korean struggle, which they calculated, under the circumstances, should not be too difficult

to obtain from overwrought mothers and fathers. Nothing could be done to stop Belfrage and the National Guardian from publishing his POW lists because the Truman Administration insisted that the Korean War was a "police action".

John W. Powell, under present indictment, is the son of the late John B. Powell, who founded the China Weekly Review over 40 years before. The father was vigorously anti-Communist. He died in 1947 as a result of brutal treatment he received from the Japanese when they held him prisoner in Shanghai during World War II. After his imprisonment by the Japs he turned control of the periodical over to his son John W. Powell. The younger Powell made it into a fellow-traveler publication and changed it to a monthly magazine. While languishing in prison and dying with gangrene as a result of the loss of both feet, the elder Powell noted the change in the publication and the defecation of his son, but unfortunately died before he could do anything about it.

As we have previously pointed out, the Powell Sedition Case has tremendous propaganda value for the Communists. Regardless of the outcome of the case, the Communists have everything to gain. Unless the U. S. Attorney in San Francisco has a foolproof, airtight case, he might wind up with a "lion by the tail." If Powell should win his case, American prestige all over the globe will suffer enormously. The Communist press will take care of that. If, on the other hand Powell should be found guilty of Sedition and sentenced to a term of imprisonment, he will be built up as a martyr, like the Rosenbergs.

When Wirin gets back from the East with his "100 or 500 witnesses", whose expenses will all be paid by you, it will be interesting to see what effect these carnival proceedings will have on the judge and jury. Incidentally, Wirin's trip is all very legal, and under our judicial system, considered "fair".

That he will have no difficulty in rounding up witnesses, we have indicated before. The number he will return with, will depend upon his sense of humor at the time.

The Powell Sedition Case is very important to the leaders in the Kremlin. Their agents have built the case into monstrous proportions, knowing full well they cannot lose one way or the other. Right now these agents all over the world are sitting tight awaiting developments. Once the case is decided they will be all set to unleash their propaganda barrage. Our government is like the fellow who, painting a floor, painted himself into the corner and was trapped. How do we get into these situations?

There is not much that can be done. This case is an example of the price we pay for the freedoms we enjoy under our form of government. Nevertheless, being aware of the facts will help you to decide what is the truth and what is propaganda as the trial progresses.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 6
February 7, 1958

A DECADE OF STRIFE

The Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity in the Brooklyn Heights Section of New York is one of the oldest, most beautiful and historic churches in this country. For 110 years clergymen of this parish have ministered uninterruptedly, to the spiritual welfare of a loyal, active group of parishioners. Today, this church stands closed and its people must go elsewhere to worship. Dr. Herman S. Sidener, rector, acting upon representation from his superior, the Right Rev. James P. De Wolfe, Bishop of Long Island, closed the church last July after a series of incidents made it impossible for Holy Trinity to continue in operation.

The main figure responsible for the church being closed, is Rev. William Howard Melish. For over a decade, a storm of controversy has centered around the "political" activities of the Rev. Melish, particularly his Communist associations. He has apparently taken the position that Christianity and Communism are compatible and that Christianity "must seek a deliberate reconciliation with" Russian Communism. That an ordained Christian clergyman could act that way is difficult to understand, but that he should have followers within his own congregation is harder to comprehend. Perhaps we can find an explanation as we go on. At any rate, the sentiment has been so strong on both sides of this controversial figure, that it has led to violent dissension among the church-goers in an otherwise quiet and respectable parish.

A CAPSULE REVIEW: RULE OR RUIN

The roots of the controversy go back many years when the Rev. Melish began to expound his strange theory from the pulpit for the first time and it became known that he was actively associated with numerous Communist front organizations. It was not until 1949, however, that the vestrymen of Holy Trinity parish took action. They voted to oust Melish's father, Dr. John Howard Melish, as rector, for supporting his son's activities in Communist groups. The younger Melish was assistant rector of the church. Bishop De Wolfe, their ecclesiastical superior, approved the dismissal of the elder Melish and refused to approve the son's appointment as acting-rector. Bishop De Wolfe has never wavered in his determination to save the small parish but, under religious corporation law, the vestrymen control the election. The decision of the various vestries during the past ten years has made headlines and the question of what constitutes a legal quorum in such matters has been threshed out in the civil courts of New York State ever since. On Dec. 5, 1957 the New York State Court of Appeals decided unanimously to sustain the quorum electing the Rev. Dr. Herman S. Sidener as rector of Holy Trinity and upheld the dismissal of the Rev. William Howard Melish as pastor of the church. The state's highest tribunal ordered Mr. Melish and his adherents to cease further "interference with

the church, its services and property." Associate Judge Charles S. Desmond, writing for the court, ruled that certain quorum provisions in the religious corporation law did not apply to the selection of a rector. That process is governed by the canon law of the church, he said.

It is hoped that the decision of the state's highest court will put an end to this controversy once and for all so that Holy Trinity can once again open its doors.

SOME NEWSPAPERS WEAR BLINDERS

No great purpose can be accomplished now in reporting on the Rev. Melish's past pro-Communist actions in detail. It is sufficient to note that the normal press coverage was favorable to him by making little or no mention of his numerous activities, thus permitting him to use the cloak of the very respectable Protestant Episcopal Ministry to further himself in pro-Communist causes.

In hundreds of clippings from leading newspapers we read of the Rev. Melish as being involved in "alleged left wing activity..." Once or twice we found that Melish was referred to as chairman of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship. Once we read that he wrote articles for the Daily Worker. Another time, we found that he has been accused by Louis Budenz, former managing editor of the Daily Worker, of being "under Communist discipline," but Melish stoutly denied CP membership before the Subversive Activities Control Board. One newspaper showed him photographed, standing and smiling, between the Rev. Hewlett Johnson, the "Red Dean of Canterbury" and Paul Robeson. Another picture showed him in earnest conversation with the late Andrei Vishinsky of Russia.

"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"

That is the sum and substance of the record we find about Melish after going through hundreds of press clippings. The New York Times has been particularly cursory in reporting the story. In one instance, when the Times wrote about Melish, it reported that he wasn't even "alleged" to be anything. Instead, the paper presented him as a very likeable, even lovable "liberal" Christian who, in fact, dresses like a "Wall Street customer's man." It listed four of Melish's pro-Communist espousals with the remark that "...to many this spells Communist." They hastened to add, however, that Melish denied being a Communist.

THE BROOKLYN EAGLE

One paper, small by comparison, was courageous enough to really print the facts about the Rev. Melish's activities.

On Feb. 1, 1948, over a year before the senior Melish was ousted for supporting his son's activities, The Brooklyn Eagle printed a letter written by Mr. T. C. Kirkpatrick, former Managing Editor of COUNTERATTACK. The Eagle was, at the time, engaged in a controversy with the Rev. William Howard Melish. Mr. Kirkpatrick was a former member of the FBI and investigated Fascist and Nazi groups, later concentrating on the more active Communist elements in our society. Part of Mr. Kirkpatrick's letter reads as follows:

"I have followed with keen interest your recent controversy with the Rev. William Howard Melish. Particularly was I disturbed to observe that at

least five clergymen of Brooklyn saw fit to come forward and defend him. As a Protestant, I have felt even more embarrassed by the ostensibly honest defense of Mr. Melish by other ministers than by his own activities.

"Several months ago in an open letter to Mr. Melish and six other apologists for Tito, I invited him either to admit or deny being a Communist. He failed to do so. On Town Meeting of the Air, Dec. 9, 1947, Gen. William Donovan, face to face with Mr. Melish, gave him the same opportunity to admit or deny Communist membership. Here again he failed to give a direct answer. Now there appears to be an allegation that the same Mr. Melish made some sort of denial to a Brooklyn Eagle reporter several weeks ago.

"It appears to me that the time has come to settle this controversy once and for all. Although I admire the stand your paper is taking in this matter I think you have already given this man far more publicity than he deserves. Therefore, why not finally present the citizens of Brooklyn with a factual resume of the activities of Mr. Melish from which they may judge for themselves whether or not he is a Communist. Despite all jokes about Brooklyn, it has been my observation that its citizens take their loyalty to Uncle Sam even more seriously than they do their loyalty to the Dodgers. They will make up their minds quickly enough once they have the facts about Mr. Melish.

"May I submit such a resume of Mr. Melish's affiliations that are known to us?

"Many persons who today are liberal, yet good, loyal Americans became involved in Communist front organizations and were otherwise misled by Communists during the united front period prior to World War II, and even in the early years of the war when the USSR was our 'great ally.' In more recent years, however, Communist issues have been more clearly drawn. Therefore, I shall go back no longer than five years into Mr. Melish's record. Let's look at it." (Underlining, Ed.)

Mr. Kirkpatrick then proceeded to give a concise and accurate account of 32 pro-Communist affiliations of the Rev. William Howard Melish. In conclusion Mr. Kirkpatrick wrote: "It should be noted that Melish has served in a policy-making capacity in many of the above named organizations. As such, he has been on the inside of many of the top priority pro-Soviet activities in America since the war.

"Obviously, if Mr. Melish is a Communist, he is entitled to no more immunity or respect because he is a minister than he would be if he were a doctor, lawyer, scientist, laborer, school teacher or government employee. Actually, he would merit less respect, because a minister more than any other knows that Communist philosophy is based squarely on materialism and diametrically opposed to the spiritual. He knows that no man can honestly be both a disciple of God and disciple of Stalin at the same time. He must be either one or the other. Melish is no exception.

"In the light of all the associations of the Rev. Mr. Melish mentioned above, it is my opinion that a mere denial by him of membership in the Communist party is not enough. He should prove his sincerity to the people of Brooklyn in deed as well as word.

February 7, 1958

"He must openly and publicly disaffiliate with all existing pro-Soviet and subversive organizations. If your Rev. William Howard Melish chooses not to do so, I firmly believe that the citizens of Brooklyn and the members of his congregation will be justified in concluding that he is pro-Communist, if not in fact a Communist."

This letter was written ten years ago. To date Melish has not disavowed his connection with pro-Soviet or other organizations declared Communist or subversive. He has only denied being a Communist, but then continued to drag his religion through the mire of atheistic circles.

Even his sorrowful Bishop, evidencing the greatest charity, never once mentioned his pro-Communist activities but in his annual address to the diocese in 1957, said that he deplored the tendencies to conceive of the church as a "...club or as a center for ethical culture, or as a philanthropic social agency. This concept falls so wide of the mark that it bears no semblance to what the Apostles knew the church to be in God's sight and in the mind of Christ Jesus."

The Rev. W. H. Melish is very highly regarded by his buddies on the left who must get a real laugh to see a clergyman acting as though his religion and atheistic Communism can coexist. As long as he continues these contradictory activities, he continues to serve the interests of the Party and they will continue to praise him, telling him what a bright fellow he is. They'll toast him at their front banquets and dinners and loudly applaud his defense of their concept of the "liberal" clergyman. They'll play him up until the time comes when he has so discredited himself that he can no longer serve their purpose. Then, they'll cast him aside.

Right now it doesn't matter whether Melish calls himself a Communist or not. People are beginning to learn that there's nothing much in a name, - it's what one does that counts. A clergyman on the speakers' platform - or his name on a letterhead -- of Communist fronts, gives the right tone of respectability to the affair. They need more like the Rev. Melish. They'll agree with him that he can be a Christian and a Communist at the same time. They'll agree that the moon is made of green cheese if it makes him happy and doesn't interfere with their own objectives.

In our first issue, May 16, 1947, we called your attention, for the first time to Rev. Melish. It takes a long time - once a foot is in the door.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

**AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
AND COUNTERATTACK**

NEW YORK FILE 62-NY-9189

SECTION 4

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 25 -

Vol. 12, No. 7
February 14, 1958

SCIENTIFIC FACT OR POLITICAL THEORY

On Jan. 13, 1958 Dr. Linus Carl Pauling, of the California Institute of Technology, presented to Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, a petition urging immediate action to stop tests of nuclear bombs by international agreement. The request was made in behalf of 9000 scientists from 43 different countries of which 2705 signers were from the United States. Dr. Pauling said he began circulating the petition as a result of the favorable response to a speech he made in May, 1957 urging discontinuance of the tests. Dr. Pauling expressed his concern for the health of human beings all over the world, as a result of their exposure to the radio-active elements released with each test of a nuclear bomb. He particularly cited the danger of an increase in the number of seriously defective children that will be born in future generations if we continue to allow radio-active elements to accumulate in the earth's atmosphere.

We would not pretend to be able to enter into a controversy with Dr. Pauling on the merits of his statements, based on our own knowledge. Dr. Pauling was president of the American Chemical Society and was the recipient of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry in 1954. Ten years ago his fame was so world-wide that Britain's Royal Society awarded him its highest honor, the Davy Medal. He has developed the theory of chemical resonance that made possible the explanation of certain chemical phenomena that had previously been unexplainable. He also did research on crystal structure and made important contributions to the study of the structure of antibodies in the human blood, and of antitoxins. It would be the height of impertinence for a layman to enter into a discussion with a man of Dr. Pauling's renown on the subject of atomic radiation. As in the case of the late Albert Einstein there are probably few persons in the world today with sufficient knowledge to understand Pauling's theories, which probably accounts for a great many of the 9000 signatures on the petition.

On the other hand, when it comes to a question of Dr. Pauling's political philosophy, COUNTERATTACK can not resist the urge to jump in and get right in the middle of the scrap. Here we feel we can meet him on common ground. Dr. Pauling's political beliefs and his espousal of left wing causes over the years have contributed as much to his fame, as his labors in the scientific field. While he continually denies being a Communist, he has a long and well-known record of association with organizations identified as being Communist or Communist controlled.

Dr. Linus Pauling, while a great scientist, knows little or nothing about politics. He has demonstrated this by his inability to resist the impulse to sign his name to many papers that have a red texture. He has allowed himself to become a dupe of countless numbers of red-front organizations which

use his name to attract others and promote their causes. Moreover, Dr. Pauling has assumed a superiority of intellect and knowledge in political and social matters, that is without basis. Nevertheless, when a man such as Dr. Pauling speaks on political matters, he is assured a wide audience by the nature of his attainments in the scientific field. Therein lies his value to the Communist cause in our country. The pronouncement of his political views are given authority by the reputation he has earned in his chosen vocation.

This being the case, we are compelled to stick our tongue in our cheek and look askance at Dr. Pauling's announcement that future generations will suffer from radio-active "fall-out" if we continue to conduct nuclear tests. Is it accidental that Pauling's "scientific" opinions coincide with the present Kremlin desire for disarmament? We think not, especially in view of his record. The petition with the 9000 signatures did not refer to the Soviet campaign for suspension of nuclear bomb tests. It was conspicuous by its absence, though understandable, of course.

When Dr. Linus Pauling warns of the perils of radiation on humans and the necessity of stopping the testing of nuclear weapons, he is serving the purpose of Soviet conquest. Dr. Pauling's pronouncements sound like Red propaganda designed to put fear in the hearts of Americans and force the government to discontinue nuclear research.

The Atomic Energy Commission has repeatedly made known its findings on radiation contamination. It claims that "fall-out" from current nuclear explosions "...is minimal as compared to (radiation) risks we normally take." In the absence of technical knowledge of our own, we prefer to listen to the words of Adm. Lewis L. Strauss of the AEC, rather than the warnings of a man with questionable motives, such as Dr. Linus C. Pauling.

Few of us realize that Dr. Pauling testified under oath before a legislative Committee. His testimony is so interesting, that our comments on it will be reserved until a later date, when we will have the space to do it more justice. We feel sure that our readers will be as interested as we are.

THE FIFTH AMENDMENT SET TO MUSIC

In our Jan. 3, 1958 issue entitled, "How Can Music Be Subversive," we printed some facts about the Fifth Amendment Communists in the Musician's Local 802. We also promised that, at the earliest possible time, we would bring you some record of the lush jobs held by identified Communists and Fifth Amendment pleaders. Our reason for doing this is clear. We wish to point out to our readers that those "liberals" who shout the loudest about the use of a blacklist are in fact the very ones who use a blacklist themselves.

The situation in the Musicians' Union is unique. Generally, members of the Union are not employed in any kind of steady work, or on a long range basis, but rather for specific engagements which might last a day or even go on for years. All such contracts are approved by the union. The pay scale is high and favoritism plays an important role in who gets what job. If you disagree with the administration, it's all right, but if you are outspoken about your disagreement - you won't work.

In other businesses, where approval by the union is the system for em-

ployment, investigations have disclosed evidence of "kick-backs" and other such fraudulent practices. We have no information that such is the case in Local 802, but we do have ample evidence to show that good jobs are approved, not necessarily because of an artist's musical ability, but because of his "liberal viewpoint."

For years it has been alleged that a powerful Communist cell has operated within Local 802, and the valiant efforts of loyal Americans in the union to rid themselves of this influence has not been too successful. The measure of their failure has been the success of the Communists in placing members of their own persuasion in good jobs in the music and entertainment field. As you read some of the names listed below just bear in mind that for every Communist or fellow-traveler in a good job with good pay, some loyal American anti-Communist musician is out of work, and the average union member doesn't realize why or how it works.

DAVID FREED is now a member of the Salt Lake City Symphony Orchestra in Salt Lake City, Utah. Prior to his resuming his work with this group, he played in the orchestra pit of Leonard Bernstein's, "West Side Story." At the Hearings before the House Un-American Activities Committee on April 9-12, 1957 investigating Communism in the Metropolitan Music School, Inc., and Related Fields, David Freed was identified as a Communist by four witnesses, Max Marlin, Albert Edward ("Tiny") Walters, Seymour Levittan and Jesse L. Solomon. Mr. Solomon described him as "an outstanding member of the party." Max Marlin testified that it was an unwritten policy in Local 802 that Communists must take care of Communist musicians first, regardless of musical ability. He testified that Freed was "...an elected official of the local and was in charge of the relief department."

MAX POLLIKOFF is Director of a program entitled, "Music in Our Time." The current program, the third in a series, is being held at the Therese Kaufman Concert Hall of the YM-YWHA at 92 St. & Lexington Ave., New York City. The present series began on Jan. 19, 1958 and will continue until May 4, 1958. On April 9, 1957 Max Pollikoff appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee and, under oath, admitted to being a sponsor of the Metropolitan Music School which was under investigation. He denied he was a member of the Communist Party but when asked if he had ever been a member he ducked the question on the ground of the Fifth Amendment.

THEODORE SAIDENBERG was one of 16 musicians, according to the New York Times of Jan. 8, 1958, who participated in a concert the previous day in New York presented by the B. de Rothschild Foundation for the Arts and Sciences. In April 1956 in hearings before the HUAC in California, Saidenberg was identified as a member of the Hollywood section of the Communist Party by a witness, Donald Christlieb. This witness also testified that Communist Party meetings were held in Saidenberg's home in Beverly Hills. In the April 1957 hearings, a year later, Saidenberg testified. He denied being a Communist but took the Fifth Amendment when asked if he had ever been a member.

PAUL WINTER, as of Jan. 1, 1958, has been working steadily on the NBC music staff in its house orchestra - one of the plum jobs in the music field and a permanent one. At the Metropolitan Music School hearings he testified that he was not a member of the Communist Party, but declined to answer whether he had ever been a member on the basis of the Fifth Amendment.

MAX GOBERMAN is conductor of "West Side Story" being presented at the winter garden in New York City. At the hearings last April Goberman was identified as a Communist by Seymour Levittan. At the same hearings, Jesse Solomon, another witness, testified that he saw Goberman at closed party meetings. When confronted with sworn testimony of Mr. Levittan that he was a Communist, Goberman refused to answer on the grounds of both the First and Fifth Amendments. On Friday, Jan. 10, 1958 a program of Chamber Music was given at the New York Public Library, 20 West 53 St., under the direction of Max Goberman. Three of the musicians who participated in the recital under the direction of Goberman were STERLING HUNKINS, LOUIS GRAELER, and MAX HOLLANDER. All three testified at the Music School hearings last April. Hollander invoked the Fifth Amendment when questioned about Communist Party membership. Graeler denied present membership in the Communist Party but took the First and Fifth Amendments about past membership. Hunkins took the Fifth Amendment when questioned about his Communist Party membership. Hunkins was identified as being a Communist by Max Marlin and Jesse Solomon, the latter testifying that he saw Hunkins at closed party meetings. Sterling Hunkins is now working as a cellist in the production "Music Man."

JUNE ROTENBERG also plays in the orchestra of "The Music Man," at the Music School hearings a witness, Leonard Cherlin, identified her as a Communist and stated that she regularly attended closed party meetings. She testified herself at the hearings and denied being a Communist. When asked questions concerning past membership she declined to answer.

GEORGE KOUKLY is contractor for the Royal Ballet, formerly the Sadler Wells Ballet now touring Canada. He hires musicians for Sol Hurok Enterprises. He was identified at the aforementioned hearings as being a Communist by Max Marlin and Seymour Levittan. Albert Edward Walters testified that he served in closed Communist Party meetings with Koukly. Jesse Solomon testified that Koukly was one of the higher officials in the Communist unit to which they belonged. George Koukly himself testified and invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked if he was a Communist.

MAX MARLIN and "Tiny" Walters, who appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee in the above investigation as friendly witnesses, and identified some Communists in Local 802, haven't worked in months, nor have many of the other outspoken anti-Communists worked in months, particularly, at any of the "plush" jobs.

In conclusion we would like to point out that it has been the practice of some witnesses subpoenaed to appear before investigating Committees, to resign technical membership in the Communist Party just prior to their appearance, so that they may testify that they are not members of the CP at the time of their testimony. The Party understands what they are doing - but do we?

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 8
February 21, 1958

WHAT MADE THE UNITED STATES?

Way way back in the days before the horse and buggy, when our forefathers, were still fighting the Indians, a group of these same enterprising forefathers drew up a document ultimately called the "Constitution of the United States." Through the ravages of many years - wars; recessions; bank failures; a tremendous Civil War that has yet, after almost 100 years, to find its proper place in our lives; two World Wars; with a major depression sandwiched in-between; - through the dislocations of the Industrial Revolution; - and now into the Atomic Age; this same Constitution is still working!

It is this then, that has made us the nation we are. It is not our mode of living, nor our living standards that distinguishes us from other nations. These are only outward signs of the effects of this great document on our lives. No document in the history of man has equalled it and consequently no form of government has ever given such freedom to its citizens.

Through all these years, the system of checks and balances between the Executive, the Judicial and the Legislative Departments has held our human fabric together - somehow!

We have been fortunate indeed. When any one of the three branches of our government showed weaknesses, we were lucky enough to have one or both of the other branches make up for the shortcomings of the weak link, to continue our system of government under this Constitution.

WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

Recently, we have had very strong indications that our Judicial Department (the U.S. Supreme Court) has fallen on bad days. The string of decisions handed down by our highest tribunal lately have had a devastating effect on other branches of the government although we agree with some of them in part. The effect has been very deep. The decisions have tied the hands of the Executive and the Legislative Departments in their efforts to protect our citizens from acts of violence. The Mallory case established a new law. Now the police cannot "question a suspect before arraignment."

One wonders what goes on in the minds of these judges! How do they expect any criminals to be caught? What of the citizens? It's almost safer to be a criminal. The criminal has more "rights" than the victim.

Even worse than this, if it is possible, is what these decisions have done to the Executive and Legislative Departments' attempts to protect our Constitution and our way of life from Communist subversion.

LET'S TAKE A LOOK!

(1) Communist Party vs S.A.C.B. The Court refused to pass on the constitutionality of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 - delaying the effectiveness of the Act and thereby hamstringing the Department of Justice, the F.B.I. and the Subversive Activities Control Board.

(2) Penna. vs Steve Nelson - indicated that the anti-sedition laws of the States and territories cannot be enforced by the States. (Saying in effect that such matters are the problem of the Federal Government.)

(3) Fourteen California Communists Case - teaching and advocating forcible overthrow of our government, even "with evil intent," was not punishable so long as it was "divorced from any effort to instigate action to that end." Released 5 and ordered new trials for 9 CP leaders. (Saying in effect that even the Federal government cannot protect itself from the Communist conspiracy.)

(4) Cole vs Young - it was not in the interest of the national security for the government to dismiss an employee who contributed funds and services to a not-disputed subversive organization, unless that employee was in a "sensitive position." (Once on the payroll a government employee has more rights than the government.)

(5) Service vs Dulles - Reversed two Federal Court decisions which had followed the McCarran Amendment giving the Secretary of State "absolute discretion to discharge any employee" in the interests of the United States! (Again the employee has more rights than the government.)

(6) Sweezy vs New Hampshire - held that the Attorney of New Hampshire was without authority to question Prof. Sweezy about a lecture and other suspected subversive activities.

(7) U.S. vs Witkovich - The Attorney General did not have the right to ask the question of an alien, against whom there was a final order of deportation, "Since the order of deportation was entered in your case on June 23, 1953 have you attended any meetings of the Communist Party of the USA?" (An alien has more Rights than the Attorney General.)

(8) Schware vs New Mexico Bar Examiners - decided that "membership in the Communist Party" during the 1930's cannot be said to raise substantial doubts about his (applicant's) present good moral character. (It used to be a privilege to practice law - not a right!)

(9) Konigsberg vs State Bar of California - held it was unconstitutional to deny a license to practice law to an applicant who refused to answer this question put by the bar Committee: "Mr. Konigsberg, are you a Communist?" and a series of similar questions.

(10) Jencks vs United States - gave defendant the right to see contents of all confidential reports made by any government witness in the case. (We agree in part. Every defendant has only the right to statements made by witnesses against him for purposes of cross examination.)

(11) Watkins vs United States - held, that the House Un-American Activities Committee should not require a witness who admitted, "I freely cooperated with the Communist Party", to name his Communist associates, even though the witness did not invoke the fifth amendment.

WHAT ARE THE EFFECTS?

There were other decisions of a similar nature. In all, State Courts were over-ruled; subpoenas of the Senate Committee were quashed; the privilege to practice law became a right; defiance of Legislative Committees and our courts, Federal as well as State, was defended and permitted, and State and Municipal Boards were hamstrung in their efforts to remove Communist or unco-operative employees. Even aliens, who were defiant, suddenly obtained some hitherto unknown "rights" just as though citizenship, other than by birth, was not a privilege and something to be considered sacred.

The causes of these decisions can be many.

Maybe it is the educational background of the judges; maybe they're just TIRED; it could be, sitting in those marble walls of the U.S. Court House, a case of "ignorance by osmosis" of the nature and extent of the Communist conspiracy. Or, maybe the U.S. Attorneys didn't prepare their cases properly; maybe the laws are inadequate or maybe the judges reading the co-existence bleats of the anti-anti-Communists, let the bleats seep too far into their blood. Or maybe they're just naive.

The problems of the Supreme Court usurping the legislative function reached such a point that even one of the judges on the bench couldn't take it anymore.

Judge Clark in his Jencks case dissent, commented "I agree with the Court of Appeals, the District Court, and the jury that the evidence showed guilt beyond a reasonable doubt...In any event, this Court should not acquit anyone here. In its long history, I find no case in which an acquittal has been ordered by this Court solely on the facts. It is somewhat late to start in now usurping the functions of the jury."

In the Konigsberg case, Justice Harlan could not stomach the majority opinion and commented:

"(1) The record, in my opinion, reveals something quite different from that which the Court draws from it; (2) this case involves an area of Federal-State relations - the right of states to establish and administer standards for admission to their bars - into which this Court should be especially reluctant and slow to enter.--I think that in doing what it does here the Court steps outside its proper role as the final arbiter of such limitations, and acts instead as if it were a super-State Court of Appeals."

Any lawyer can tell you how infrequently a judge will criticize his fellow members on the same bench.

Something is rotten - and we don't mean in Denmark.

What's the answer? Don't know yet but here's something we can all do. And

we had better do it now while we still have the time.

WHAT YOU CAN DO

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary has for consideration a Bill to limit the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. It is known as S.2646. Hearings are to be held on the Bill which is to be reported back to the full committee for action on March 10.

In case anyone tells you it isn't legal, we quote from the U.S. Constitution, Article 3, Section 2, - Jurisdiction of Supreme Court:

"...In all the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exception, and under such regulations as the Congress shall make."

We have read the Bill and we don't want any readers to think that we endorse it 100% as it is.

WE DON'T - but now is the ideal time to find out how the balance of power between the Executive, Legislative and Judicial branches of our government can be restored so that the Executive and Legislative branches may be able to effectually protect our liberties and be free from the restrictions imposed by usurpation of autocratic authority by the Judiciary. No form of tyranny is worse than Judiciary tyranny. The balance of power between the three branches is the safeguard of our Constitution and our liberties. It is up to us to keep it.

WHAT TO DO: - Write your Senators and Congressmen and tell them you are 100% in favor of the hearings on Bill S.2646, sponsored by Senator William E. Jenner. Tell them you are very much concerned about the future of the country when reasonable precautions cannot be taken to protect it from saboteurs and subversive organizations.

Ask them to send you a copy of the bill so you can read it and thereby let them know how interested you are in saving our Constitution and our country.

Suggest to them that an open and frank discussion of these issues is the only way to resolve the problem of reestablishing the proper balance amongst the three departments of our government.

This is your right and your duty as a citizen. Unfortunately the word duty has been lost from our vocabulary. Let's put it back where it belongs. We all have a duty to take an active part in our government.

WRITE TODAY.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 9
February 28, 1958

ATTENTION CITIZENS OF ST. LOUIS

As our readers may recall, our December 13, 1957 issue was devoted to the testimony of Dr. Frederick Charles Schwarz, Australian physician, surgeon and psychiatrist who had "Probed the Communist Mind" when he was invited to a staff consultation with the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

We have just received an announcement from the Christian Anti-Communist Crusade, Box 890, Long Beach, California, that The Anti-Communist School is to be held at the Tower Grove Baptist Church, 4257 Magnolia Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri, on March 24th to and including March 28th, 1958. Dr. Schwarz is to be the leader of this school.

We urgently recommend as many of our readers as possible, in the St. Louis area, to attend this school. If you cannot attend, we strongly urge you to invite as many of your friends as possible to attend. Dr. Schwarz' analysis is both enlightening and timely, and it is a part of his Sixth World tour to combat the inroads of materialistic Communism. Those who can attend please write to Mr. Peter Cosmas at the St. Louis address for reservations.

A GREAT YEAR FOR THE KREMLIN

Some of our readers have written us about our January 10 issue and the statement we made that "...Actually, the Communist Party is more formidable than ever." The majority of those who wrote seemed to think the opposite to be the truth because so many Party fronts had folded up. As further proof, they pointed to the fact that even the Daily Worker had gone out of existence and some top leaders of the Party were having their own squabbles over matters of policy, indicating weakness at the top.

For our mutual guidance, the House Committee on Un-American Activities has recently released its annual report dated February 3, 1958. Section 1 of the report treats this subject matter eloquently. A brief digest of this material with some additional comments of our own, should help our readers to understand what the facts really are.

THE NATURE OF COMMUNISM

To understand what Communism is, we must realize that it is not a political party like our Democratic or Republican Party. It is an international conspiracy whose sole aim is the subjugation of the whole world. At the inception of the International Communist empire, Lenin wrote:

"First we will take Eastern Europe, then the masses of Asia,

then we will encircle the United States, which will be the last bastion of capitalism. We will not attack. It will fall like an overripe fruit into our hands."

A quick look at a map of the world indicates how successful the Communists have been in accomplishing this plan. That brings us to a very important question! How is it, if the Party is falling apart, as so many seem to think, that the Party is able to successfully achieve its objectives, particularly in the United States?

The nature of Communism gives us a good clue. While the upheavals in the CP since Stalin's death have caused it to lose much numerical strength. "... the effectiveness of the Communist operation bears no relationship to the size of the Party as a formal entity. A compact, hard-core elite can be and is of greater value to the Kremlin than would be an unwieldy mass of undisciplined and vagarious adherents." The discipline Communism exacts of its members then, is its chief and strongest element. The Kremlin leaders have a world wide plan and know where they are going. We do not. Our democracy permits us to wander off in all directions as each of us chooses. With the plan, and the discipline of its members, Communism influences ten times its numbers.

The report gives three explanations of how the Communist operation today presents a menace more serious than ever before. Note, the reference to the "Communist operation" instead of the "Communist Party." This is an important distinction, to understand the effect of the Party going underground.

THREE REASONS FOR THE GREATER MENACE

1. The Communist apparatus is employing new applications of its historic united-front program in which Communists penetrate and obtain positions of influence in nominally non-Communist organizations whose programs they can exploit in pursuance of objectives desired by the Kremlin. These tactics accord with classic Communist doctrine. They were concisely formulated by the former Secretary General of the Communist International, Georgi Dimitrov, at the Lenin School of Revolutionary Leadership in Moscow in the following words:

"As Soviet power grows, there will be a greater aversion to Communist parties everywhere. So we must practice the techniques of withdrawal. Never appear in the foreground; let our friends do the work. We must always remember that one sympathizer is generally worth more than a dozen militant Communists. A university professor, who without being a party member lends himself to the interests of the Soviet Union, is worth more than a hundred men with party cards. A writer of reputation, or a retired general, are worth more than 500 poor devils who don't know any better than to get themselves beaten up by the police. Every man has his value, his merit. The writer who, without being a party member, defends the Soviet Union, the union leader who is outside our ranks but defends Soviet international policy, is worth more than a thousand party members.

Those who are not party members or marked as Communists enjoy greater freedom of action. This dissimulated activity

which awakes no resistance is much more effective than a frontal attack by the Communists. Our friends must confuse the adversary for us, carry out our main directives, mobilize in favor of our campaign, people who do not think as we do, and whom we could never reach. In this tactic we must use everyone who comes near us; and the number grows every day."

The current operation of the Communist apparatus in the United States can be traced directly to the epochal restatement of Soviet policy by Nikita Khrushchev at the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party, at which time he promulgated a united-front program as a substitute for the Stalinist program that had alienated party members and potential converts throughout the world.

In "The Great Pretense," a symposium on the 20th Party Congress published by the Committee on Un-American Activities, a group of experts warned that -

"the leaders of the Soviet Union have launched a new tactical maneuver which is fraught with dangers for the United States. As a result of the February 1956 meeting of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the forces of international communism have adopted new tactics to accomplish three objectives: (1) Appeasement of discontent within the Soviet sphere; (2) extension of neutralism abroad through a united front with socialism; (3) weaken and discredit anti-Communists within the United States."

2. As the formal party structure recedes from view, it is being replaced by a widespread underground apparatus, duplicating beneath the surface all of the mechanisms of Communist Party activities: printing and publication of Communist Party propaganda, formulation of Communist strategy, leadership of the Communist apparatus.

3. The Communist operation above and below the surface, is part of a worldwide conspiracy backed by all of the material, financial, and educational resources of the 900 million people of the Soviet Empire. At the very time that the Communist Daily Worker suspends publication because of "lack of funds," the Kremlin is reaching 1,000 times the circulation of the Daily Worker through political propaganda which floods this country every day, as part of a multi-billion dollar operation exceeding by many times the cost entailed in the publication of the Daily Worker.

In addition, add the influence of Howard Fast, former Red writer, John Gates, former editor of the Daily Worker, Joseph Clark, former foreign editor of the Daily Worker and others, who "say" they have broken with the party. Fast and Gates have available now, a much larger audience than they ever had before and so far as this writer is concerned, what they have said is no different from the change in the Party line. Fast has written for the Socialist publication Prospectus, and Gates has been on television and has given talks on college campuses where he would never have been accepted as editor of the Daily Worker.

The question of whether these people have actually broken with the party is not the issue. Assuming they have, the point is, that they now can wield a greater influence than ever before and unless they come all the way and testify

for the government, they fulfill part, if not all, of the above reasons.

In this connection, the distinction between "operation" and "party" becomes all important. For readers who look at the "party" alone, it is like seeing an ice-berg melting in the sun. Once the top is gone, they see no more ice-berg, therefore there is no more ice-berg. This is what has been happening to the "party" ever since it began going underground. What they don't realize is that the "operation" is not visible now and when they find it exists, it will be much too late.

Acting on connective links supplied by United States counterspy Boris Morros, the committee found further ramifications of the Communist underground apparatus - including the penetration of Communists into the councils of the United States Congress itself.

The story of Boris Morros has a significance far beyond the valuable and patriotic exploits through which he was able to unmask agents of the international Soviet apparatus. It demonstrates, with new emphasis, the constant, secret warfare of the Communist empire against the United States and its free world allies. As Mr. Morros himself has stated in his consultations with the Committee on Un-American Activities, the people of the United States must be made conscious of the "great danger that looks us straight in the eye. It is much more dangerous, and much more serious, than any of us can even imagine." The danger is heightened by the fact that it lies hidden from our view and stems in many cases from persons who would not ordinarily be suspected as agents of the Kremlin. It is instructive that Morros himself, regarded by the Soviets as a key instrument of espionage in the West, had no affiliation with the Communist Party or any Communist fronts. This explains how anyone in such a capacity can swear under oath that he is not a Communist and never has been a Communist and yet can be an important part of the Soviet apparatus.

The Kremlin has succeeded in enlisting more than a million Americans into a nationwide campaign of political subversion. Their participation ranges from membership in the far-flung network of Communist-front organizations to the signing of Communist or Communist-sponsored petitions, and has included substantial financial contributions. Many of these people would be aghast if they understood the full import of their activities and the extent to which they benefit the Communist conspiracy.

The objective of the Red campaign of political subversion is the destruction of the entire security system of the United States.

The more immediate objectives of the campaign are to cripple the anti-subversive programs of the Executive department and the Congress, to abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities and to discredit the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover.

A snake sheds its skin - but it's still a snake.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

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Vol. 12, No. 10
March 7, 1958

THE PROPOSED SUMMIT CONFERENCE

At the present time there is great pressure being put on President Eisenhower to meet with the heads of the Soviet Government in a top level conference at the Summit. The pressure seems to be coming from the friends of Soviet Russia, both here and abroad. In fact, a Foreign Minister's Conference has been suggested by one of our allies for the purpose of preparing the agenda of the Summit Conference. While most of the advocates of this top level conference are well intentioned, it would be wise to look at the records of Casablanca, Cairo, Teheran, Quebec, Yalta and Potsdam, and it will be discovered that never before in world history was so much damage done to international well being, peace and decency, as at the foregoing top level conferences and their aftermaths. Soviet Russia has the most shameful record of broken and disregarded agreements in the history of world diplomacy. The Communists in the past have used the high level conferences as an enormous sounding board for dispensing their own propaganda.

RECENT HISTORY

Ever since President Wilson's participation in that first ominous conference at Paris in 1919, top level conferences have been disastrous to the cause of world peace. Neville Chamberlain's naive announcement of "peace in our time" was made on the occasion of the Munich debacle in 1938.

Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby in 1920 while commenting on diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union stated:

"The existing regime in Russia is based upon the negation of every principle of honor and good faith....The responsible leaders of the regime have frequently and openly boasted that they are willing to sign agreements and undertakings with foreign powers while not having the slightest intention of observing such undertakings or carrying out such agreements."

President Eisenhower in a 1957 letter to Premier Bulganin had this to say:

"I must confess that I am perplexed as to how we can work together constructively if agreements which are negotiated at the highest level after the most thorough explanation do not seem dependable."

Premier Stalin expressed the Communist diplomatic philosophy this way:

"Words must have no relation to actions, otherwise what kind

March 7, 1958

of diplomacy is it? Words are one thing, actions another. Good words are a mask for concealment of bad deeds. Sincere diplomacy is no more possible than dry water or wooden iron."

Based on the international experience of the past thirty years, it is a fair statement to say that the Soviet signature on a diplomatic agreement is just about as honorable as that of a forger's on a bank check.

If the Communist Government has a scintilla of honesty in its expressed desire for peaceful co-existence with the Free World, it is high time for the Russians to show good faith by desisting from sabre-rattling, propagandizing, infiltrating and proselytizing for Communism and making general international mischief by starting to comply with the three primary precepts of the Atlantic Charter in which the signatories agreed that their countries sought no aggrandizement, territorial or otherwise; their countries desired no territorial changes that do not coincide with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned; and their countries would respect the right of all people to choose the form of government under which they will live; and they wished to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who had been forcibly deprived of them. Only then, will the greatest obstacles to World Peace disappear.

The following table provided by the U.S. Senate Internal Security Subcommittee in 1956 contains a partial listing of the Soviet record of open and notorious violations of diplomatic agreements:

DIPLOMATIC AGREEMENTS IGNORED OR VIOLATED BY THE USSR

To recognize independence of Finland	Dec. 31, 1917
To renounce sovereignty over Lithuania and Latvia	Aug. 27, 1918
To recognize self-determination of Ukraine	Dec. 28, 1920
To prohibit Bolshevik propaganda in Great Britain	Mar. 16, 1921
To end hostilities with Poland	Mar. 18, 1921
To conclude a friendship agreement with Czechoslovakia	June 5, 1922
To renounce all privileges, concessions and rights of extra-territoriality in China	May 31, 1924
To refrain from any <u>propaganda</u> , <u>subversion</u> or <u>espionage in U.S.</u>	Nov. 16, 1933
To guarantee Rumanian sovereignty	June 9, 1934
To obey principles of the League of Nations	Sept. 15, 1934
To pledge adherence to tenets of the Atlantic Charter	Sept. 24, 1941
To honor principles of the UN Declaration	Jan. 1, 1942
To remove all military forces from Iran within	

6 months after end of World War II	Jan. 29, 1942
To return to U.S. all undestroyed Lend Lease weapons	June 11, 1942
To establish a free and independent Austria	Oct. 19, 1943
To create a democratic and unified Korea	Nov. 22, 1943
To honor democratic processes in China and Eastern Europe (Yalta Conference)	Feb. 4, 1943
To limit the "police force" of East Germany in size and weapons	June 5, 1945
To abide by UN Charter	June 26, 1945
To unify Germany and to provide for democratic procedures in Eastern Europe (Potsdam Conference)	July 17, 1945
To support Nationalist China	Dec. 16, 1945
To return all German prisoners-of-war within two years	Mar. 10, 1947
To end Berlin Blockade	Mar. 4, 1949
To establish armistice in Korea	July 27, 1953
To restore peace in Indo-China and to prohibit troop build up	July 21, 1954
To discuss German reunification at the Geneva Conference	July 17, 1955

This is not a complete list of the broken promises. Looking at it makes you wonder at the motives of those who not only advocate "a Summit meeting," but also those who advocate "peaceful coexistence" and "atomic disarmament."

Dr. Edward Teller, father of our H-bomb, in a broadcast last Sunday, March 2nd, said that atomic disarmament today is impossible, because there is no foolproof inspection system and the Communists could cheat if they wanted.

WHAT TO DO

All of us who understand the folly and danger to our nation of a top level conference with the Soviet Union, should immediately write to President Dwight D. Eisenhower, White House, and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Washington, D.C. in support of their position against a Summit Conference. You can be certain that those who would like to see us "hoaxed and defrauded", to use Mr. Dulles' terms, have been bombarding the President and State Department with their opinions in support of the Summit Conference. Unless we speak out, they are liable to get the impression that the country is in favor of such a conference.

RECOMMENDED READING FOR BOOK PLAN MEMBERS

March 7, 1958

Masters of Deceit, by J. Edgar Hoover, (Holt 374 pp. \$5) subtitle "The Story of Communism in America and How to Fight It," is very highly recommended by this writer for students of Communism. Anyone interested in the subject matter will benefit greatly from a study of this volume.

It is suggested here, before the "howls" go up from the "left", that you know the contents of this book, so you will be able to see beforehand, without asking why they, whose corns are stepped on, yell the loudest! If this book doesn't revive the chant of "witchhunter" and "McCarthyite", something is wrong.

A distinguishing feature of the book is that, while going through the history of Marx, the Russian Revolution to Lenin and then to Stalin, the reader does not get lost in the usual labyrinth of Communist jargon and Aesopian language. So many books of this type are so technical that the average reader loses interest before half starting. Here, the story is presented in a concise, pleasant and easy to read manner. The message it carries will inspire many readers to want to learn more about the great menace to our way of life.

The book takes the reader through the days of the founding of the Party in the U.S. and its gradual development to the potent power that it is today. It explains graphically about life in the Party and gives the reader a good picture of the "action" level that makes the "Trojan Horse."

Libel laws being what they are, a certain amount of anonymity is to be expected, as all readers of COUNTERATTACK are aware, but the story is there nevertheless. The coverage the book gives to the Communist underground and how it works is good. Espionage and sabotage are covered in an enlightening manner.

Of particular interest to this reader were the suggestions as to what can be done about the problem and the sensible plea for the rehabilitation of former Communists who have suddenly seen the light and left the Party. This is a big problem and not enough has been done to encourage others to leave.

Through a special arrangement with the publisher, subscribers can purchase this book through COUNTERATTACK for the reduced rate of \$4.15, including postage. This offer is limited, so it is suggested that those who are interested, fill out the enclosed card and mail immediately. I feel sure that you will be well rewarded with the investment.

DON'T FORGET TO WRITE TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND SECRETARY OF STATE DULLES. IT'S IMPORTANT!

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 41 -

Vol. 12, No. 11

March 14, 1958

INTERESTING GUESSING GAME

Recently, Eugene Dennis, Secretary of National Affairs of the Communist Party, (US) released the Party's legislative program for action by our 85th Congress. Copies were sent in the form of demands to Hon. John W. McCormack, Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Lyndon B. Johnson, William F. Knowland, the Majority and Minority leaders of our Senate and House, (but he didn't say whether he sent one to Khrushchev, where it is needed much more than it is here!)

Of course, this program was read by every Comrade in the U.S. and it is obvious that they will all strive towards the goals it seeks. If any goals are reached, you may expect the CP to take credit for having thought of and having obtained them. (Usual Communist tactics.)

While the program is interesting in its demands, and we should all know what they are, it will be much more interesting to see who supports the program and how much of it will become a reality.

It is to be expected that Dennis would say, "We Communists fully associate ourselves with this people's program." He skillfully tries to create the impression that many people collaborated to draw up the document, not just himself! Unfortunately, too many of us don't notice this.

The program covers three major points. (1) Peace, (2) Jobs and Better Living, and (3) Civil Rights.

1. Peace

On its face, this is the only part of the program which is consistent with International World Communist objectives. To strengthen his position, he tries to create the situation where anyone opposed to this Communist program is automatically in favor of War.

Dennis calls for negotiations between the U.S. and the USSR and points out that "people like Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Cyrus Eaton and Linus Pauling of our country, Lester Pearson of Canada, Prime Minister Nehru of India, Bertrand Russell of England and numberless others, including 9,000 scientists, repeatedly call for new negotiations."

Dennis then calls for a summit conference and negotiations among the great powers for reaching an understanding on the following measures:

1. Suspension of nuclear tests.

2. An agreement not to stock nuclear weapons or install nuclear sites in Western or Eastern Germany, Czechoslovakia, or Poland, and to create a neutral zone in Europe.

3. A non-aggression pact between Warsaw and the NATO Alliance.

4. To stop arms shipments to the middle East, recognition of People's China and its admission to the UN.

5. Scientific, education and cultural exchange with the Soviet Union.

6. Reciprocal trade with the USSR, People's China and the Eastern European countries and remove all restrictions on loans to the countries of the Socialist World.

7. Puerto Rico independence.

8. Five billion dollar industrialization grant for Asia, Africa and Latin America.

9. To give to the UN exclusive right to administer a program for control of artificial satellites, exploration of space and inter-planetary travel.

(Please notice that nothing is said about restricting Communist Russia from doing anything it wants.)

2. Jobs and Better Living

1. Un-employment insurance for all workers equal to two-thirds of their weekly wages.

2. A 30-hour week.

3. Increase the minimum wage to \$1.50 per hour.

4. Increase old-age insurance to \$200 a month.

5. Federal re-financing of home mortgages and installment purchases at low interest.

6. Increase in individual income tax exemptions to \$2,000.

7. Provide 100% Federal crop and live-stock insurance.

8. Repeal the Taft-Hartley Law.

9. Establish a Federal Health Insurance System with free medical care.

10. Appropriate 5 billion dollars for schools.

11. New Federally-financed low-cost housing program.

12. Cease all expenditures for arms and defense.

13. Nationalize all facilities for manufacture of atomic energy.
14. Nationalize all armament industries.

3. Civil Rights

1. Enforce constitutional rights for the Negro people, Mexican-Americans, Puerto Ricans and American Indians.
2. Increase the punishment for violation of civil rights laws.
3. Federal supervision of voting practices.
4. Extend anti-lynching legislation.
5. Extend FEPC.
6. Increase Federal jurisdiction over State laws.
7. End thought-control legislation by repealing the Smith Act and the Internal Security Act.
8. Abolish the McCarthyite loyalty program, the Walter-McCarran Act, the House Un-American Activities Committee and the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee.

Now, isn't that an interesting kettle of fish? And there are a lot of very nice recommendations in this program. Of course we all want Peace. Who is crazy enough to want War?

But the catch is - we don't want Dennis' kind of peace. Nowhere, in this highly polished document, are there any limitations on Russia or it's desire for World Conquest. Khrushchev and Co. can go right on with their hydrogen bomb tests and their Sputniks as long as they want. Wouldn't we be dopes to fall for that?

Many other points are desirable too, but how about recommending them for the slaves behind the Iron Curtain? Why create the impression that this country is the only place in the world with any social or economic problems?

But just wait! Let's see how many more gullible Cyrus Eatons there are who know so little about Communism, that they will support many of these honeyed proposals. Or are they gullible?

It is well known that Communism advances across the world on the wings of a promise. The above program proves it. Without a doubt, anyone reading it will see features that are attractive to his own particular problems. It is not hard to imagine the appeal this program will have for any of the five million who recently lost their jobs. Can you imagine the appeal it will have to anyone who is hungry, or sick, or old? What we don't realize is that while these features have their appeal and their merit, they are brought forward only to advance the cause of Communism by making Communism appear attractive and worthwhile. The fact is, however, the ultimate objective is world Communism under which you don't have the choice of any such program. Communism has

to rule with an iron hand and if you don't adhere to its discipline, you are liquidated.

HOLLYWOOD 23 LOSE

In 1951, the House Committee on Un-American Activities conducted hearings in Hollywood at which 23 Hollywood figures had taken refuge in the Fifth Amendment protection against possible self-incrimination. Subsequently, the 23 joined in a \$50-million law suit against Loew's Inc. and other movie companies, etc., in which the plaintiffs accused a large number of producers of conspiracy with House Committee members Rep. Clyde Doyle, (D., Calif.) and Donald L. Jackson (R., Calif.) and others, to bar them from employment in the movie industry.

The case is listed under the name of Michael Wilson, et al, vs. Loew's Inc. et al. Wilson is an Academy Award winning screenwriter (A Place in the Sun) and the plaintiffs include other Award-winners, actresses Anne Revere and Gale Sondergaard. In addition to the conspiracy charge, the plaintiffs later claimed that their Constitutional rights had been violated because they had been deprived of their right to work.

The California Courts dismissed the suit on the ground that the law in the State provided no relief for interference with the right to work unless the plaintiffs had contracts or reasonable hope of such contracts.

The People's World on January 25, 1958, in commenting on the case, quoted another alleged blacklisted writer, Edward Huebsch as saying that "when...the Supreme Court hears the case of Wilson vs Loew's, it will be deciding an issue of concern to all Americans.

"What is that issue?

"Simply that private citizens may seek employment in the U.S. without prior approval by a committee of Congress, or a combination of private employers."

On Monday, March 3, 1958 the U.S. Supreme Court dismissed the suit and in a brief order held that on technical grounds it should never have agreed to review the action of the California State Courts.

The case was argued in January of 1958 before the U.S. Supreme Court by Robert Kenny and Ben Margolis, attorneys for the 23 plaintiffs in which Mr. Margolis is reported to have charged that members of Congress were in cahoots with Hollywood. The 23 plaintiffs were: Michael Wilson, Gale Sondergaard, Howard Da Silva, Howland Chamberlin, Fred Graf, Alvin Hammer, Donald A. Gordon, Robert Lees, Robert L. Richards, Waldo Salt, Philip Stevenson, Louise Rousseau, Alfred Lewis Levitt, Paul Jarrico, Abraham Lincoln Polonsky, Wilma Shore, Herta Uerkvitz, Paul Perlin, Guy Endore, Edward F. Huebsch, Frederic I. Rinaldo, Louis Solomon and Anne Revere.

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

COUNTERATTACK

29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM AND THOSE WHO AID ITS CAUSE

Dear Subscriber:

- 45 -

March 21, 1958
Vol. 12, No. 12

SCIENCE PLAYS POLITICS

On Feb. 14, 1958 COUNTERATTACK mentioned that Linus C. Pauling, of California Institute of Technology, submitted a petition to Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, signed by more than 9,000 scientists from all over the world. This petition urged the U.N. to take action for an international agreement to stop the testing of all nuclear weapons, on the grounds that the fallout from these tests was harmful to future generations of the human race.

Dr. Pauling is a renowned scientist, having received in his lifetime, universal honors for his painstaking successes in chemical research. Getting 9,000 signatures on a petition is a remarkable accomplishment even for a man as prominent as Pauling. A job like this would take an ordinary man years to accomplish. Think of it! 9,000 signatures! Anyone in politics knows how long it takes to get 1,000 signatures to a petition. Pauling did it in a short time. He claims he circulated the petition as a result of a favorable response he received from a speech he made in May, 1957, in which he urged the discontinuance of nuclear tests.

Pauling, by his own admission, has been affiliated with many organizations interested in having our country stop production of nuclear weapons for reasons other than the general health of future generations. Could it be that he had help in getting signatures to this petition? Communists want U.S. to stop testing! So does Pauling! And he said he had no help on the petition.

Inquisitive because of the past activities of Dr. Pauling, we wondered why he got up the petition at all when the U.S. had offered to enter such a pact with other nations including the U.S.S.R. but the U.S.S.R. refused to go along with the inspection clause (to make sure no nation cheated.)

Based on its past record of breaking agreements, it was suspected that the U.S.S.R. might cheat to the ultimate doom of all nations.

PAULING AND LOYALTY OATHS

We mentioned before that Dr. Pauling is a man of unusual ability. In this profession, his attention to detail and his thoroughness sets him apart from even his fellow scientists. He is so thorough that in his research he never moves ahead until he is absolutely certain that the results of his work are completely without error.

He demonstrated his unique ability when he appeared before the California State Senate Investigating Committee on Education on November 13, 1950. Public hearings were held by the Committee for the purpose of investigating whether

legislation, passed by the State of California in September, 1950 requiring all public employees, including teachers in the public school system to file an oath of loyalty, would have any adverse effect upon the teaching profession. Dr. Pauling, along with other educators appeared before the committee to give his views on the subject.

Under oath, Dr. Pauling answered the usual questions of name, address and occupation. He said he was Professor of Chemistry, Chairman of the Division of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, and Director of the Gates and Crellin Laboratory of Chemistry in the California Institute of Technology. He testified as to his background and his familiarity with loyalty oaths. Pauling mentioned that he devoted much effort to formulating his own political beliefs on loyalty oaths since 1946. The report pointed out that in the year 1946 the Communist Daily People's World reported Dr. Pauling's activity in sponsoring Communist front propaganda meetings.

Dr. Pauling said there was a serious danger to our Nation and to our democracy in imposing general loyalty oaths. Other witnesses said, in substance, that a person should only be too willing to sign a loyalty oath unless he had something to hide. Pauling's reasons were different. He said one of his objections was that Communists would sign the oath anyway!!!

The Committee asked Pauling about his association with Dr. Sidney Weinbaum. Weinbaum had been found guilty of perjury for stating that he did not hold a Communist Party card. Pauling admitted that Weinbaum was employed by him as his research assistant for a number of years until 1942 when he left to take a war job and make more money. Weinbaum came back, he said, and worked for him a year, before he was indicted. Pauling stated that he could hardly believe Weinbaum was guilty of perjury for he seemed to have no interest in politics and he never observed him in any political activity, either subversive or otherwise.

When Pauling was asked if he felt that a member of the Communist Party was a good security risk doing classified work for our government, he answered:

"I have not had much experience with members of the Communist Party. I don't know that I can say I know any except perhaps Dr. Weinbaum, accepting the decision of the jury. I feel that I am not an authority on this matter and hence I cannot say."

Most of Pauling's statements appear, on the surface, to be no more than expressions of idealistic principles and reasonable convictions.

For example, Senator Williams asked:

"Don't you think our schools are all part of the national picture and certainly have something to do with our defense because teachings in our schools will determine our future existence and welfare?"

Dr. Pauling: Let me ask what danger can a man who is a member of the Communist Party, let us say, do in our schools that would not be evident before significant danger has been done? If he were to teach Communism to students wouldn't it become evident and could he not be called before the board and investigated and be fired if there was a danger? That is the trouble. This

is the wrong way to go after this problem and it is a dangerous one for our Democracy."

Later Senator Donnelly asked Dr. Pauling:

"Doctor, the Communist Party as I understand it is a subversive organization whose membership is working to overthrow our government and they are even willing to go so far as to do that by force and violence. It is an illegal party in the state of California. I was wondering why you want men or women to teach in our schools or universities who have such close contact with the formative minds of the youth of this country and I want to know how you can advocate that those persons should have the freedom to teach these subjects and wait until after the harm is done before you would bring them before the board and have them discharged."

Dr. Pauling: "All right, Senator Donnelly. I haven't said that I want Communists to be teaching. I don't know. I have never given you my opinion on this point...."

Pauling never gave a direct answer on this point even though he was asked the question a number of times in various forms.

Dr. Pauling was asked and evasively admitted his activities in:
Progressive Citizens of America (Vice Chairman and Director)
Committee for the Red Dean of Canterbury.
Signer of the protest against the deportation of Hans Eisler, the brother of Gerhardt Eisler.
Signer of a letter for the Committee for Free Political Advocacy in defense of the Communist Party leaders.
Arts, Sciences and Professions Council (National Council of -ed.)

Then this: Pauling testified under oath:

"And while I have no...as I said, my life is an open book -- pretty open at any rate. I have been a registered Democrat ever since I saw the light about in Roosevelt's first term, and I try to vote for the candidates that seem the best to me. Nevertheless, as a matter of principle, I feel that I must object to inquisition as to my political beliefs and affiliations."

The Committee made the following observation:

"Dr. Pauling's testimony at this point is a perfect illustration of the fact that apologists for the Communist Party recognize that the Communist Party is something more than and something different from the normal American political parties. The doctor had no hesitation about volunteering his belief in the Democratic Party and the Roosevelt program of the Democratic Party, but when later on asked about his affiliation with the organization calling itself the Communist Party he refused to answer protesting an inquiry into his political beliefs."

Mr. Englebright, committee counsel, asked:

Q. "I see. Dr. Pauling, I have just one more question. Are you now a member of the Communist Party?"

Pauling: Well now, this sounds to me like an inquiry into my political beliefs. Of course, it is a foolish question, but I suppose it is part of the routine.

Q. Yes, I would like to have you answer.

Pauling: Yes, what constitutes a member? These questions do not have any bearing on me, but I would like to know what constitutes membership in the Communist Party?

Q. Well, the one thing, are you a dues paying member of the Communist Party?

Pauling: Paying dues? Anything more?

Q. Well, that is one question. I should like the answer to it, if I may have it."

The answer is much too long for these four pages, but finally Pauling does state "...I refuse to answer any question as to my political beliefs and affiliations, and so I say that I shall not answer."

SQUARING IT WITH THE BOSS

On Monday, November 13, 1950 after the conclusion of his testimony Dr. Pauling wrote a letter to Dr. DuBridge, the President of California Institute of Technology, in which he explained his position. A suggestion was made by telephone to Senator Dilworth, Chairman of the Committee that Dr. Pauling had made this written statement to Dr. DuBridge and would appear again voluntarily before the Committee. Three days later, on Nov. 16, 1950 Pauling appeared the second time, identified the statement and read it to the Committee. Pauling read:

"...My own political views are well known. I am not a Communist. I have never been a Communist. I have never been involved with the Communist Party. I am a Rooseveltian Democrat..."

After some colloquy, Senator Donnelly asked him: "You have written a letter now, stating you are not a Communist. Will you tell the Committee under oath you are not a Communist?"

Pauling's reply: "No. I shall refuse to answer the question."

THE FINALE

On Tuesday, Dec. 23, 1952 a House of Representatives Select Committee met in Washington, D.C. to investigate Tax Exempt Foundations. Mr. Louis Budenz, former Communist and ex-editor of the Communist Daily Worker, testified under oath. He was asked if he knew anything about Dr. Pauling by Mr. Harold M. Keele, Committee Counsel:

"In connection with Dr. Pauling's many memberships on Communist fronts, I was officially advised a number of times in the late, that is, the middle forties, that he was a member of the Communist Party under discipline. The Communist leaders expressed the highest admiration and confidence in Dr. Pauling."

Faithfully yours,

Counterattack

PATRIOTISM FOR PROFIT

Kirkpatrick 1-Man Radio Loyalty Board

By **STEPHEN FISCHER**
COMPASS Staff Reporter

(Sixth of a Series)

"No one, including myself, has a right to 'absolve' or 'condemn' anyone of Communist leanings," Theodore Kirkpatrick said less than two weeks ago.

This is the public position of the "new" Kirkpatrick, managing editor of the weekly newsletter Counterattack (circulation 1,500) and co-author of "Red Channels," blacklist guide for the radio industry.

This is the Kirkpatrick of Counterattack's "PM (post-Muir) Era." This is the Kirkpatrick who has been sat on by large sections of the press and by various organizations since he led the move to have Jean Muir fired from her TV role in the "Aldrich Family" early this month.

But his buddy, Ed Sullivan, columnist for the New York Daily News and producer of the CBS-



DE KOVEN
He Was Cleared



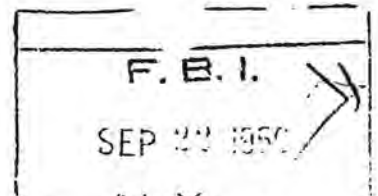
KIRKPATRICK
He Gave Clearance

TV show "Toast of the Town," pictured a different sort of Kirkpatrick in a column on June 21.

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"... Kirkpatrick has sat in my living room on several occasions," Sullivan wrote, "and listened attentively to performers eager to secure a certification of loyalty. On some occasions, after interviewing them, he has given them the green light."

"On other occasions, after interviewing them, he has told them: 'Veterans organizations will insist on further proof.'"

Sullivan's column revealing a self-appointed one-man loyalty board in radio brought gasps from within the industry. But it merely confirmed what many already knew or suspected.

One of the actors listed in "Red Channels" and subsequently "cleared" by Kirkpatrick is Roger De Koven. Listed on page 44 of the book, De Koven has only one citation—sponsor of the Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace in 1949.

This is the way Counterattack announced his clearance on July 7:

"Following publication of 'Red Channels,' Roger De Koven, stage and radio actor, explained to Counterattack how he happened to support and sponsor the Moscow-inspired and directed Waldorf 'Peace' Conference. After consultation which impressed Counterattack with his sincerity, De Koven signed a statement embodying the following clauses:

"1—He has absolutely no sympathy for the Communists, domestic or foreign, and is opposed to totalitarianism of all kinds."

"2—He believes that the present government of Russia under Stalin is an absolute dictatorship and completely undemocratic."

"3—At the time he agreed to sponsor the Waldorf Conference he did not know it was a Communist front affair. If he had known its true nature he would not have sponsored it. His stand on this matter applies to all Communist fronts, present or future."

"When he agreed to read the speech of Dr. Juan Marinello of Cuba and the message of writer Thomas Mann at the Conference, he did not know that Marinello was chairman of the Communist Party of Cuba or that Mann had an extensive record of Communist front activity."

So Counterattack got what it wanted. A man who would come to it for forgiveness. And De Koven is "cleared" to work without the fear shared by the other 150 listed in "Red Channels."

In fact, since being "cleared," De Koven has

become a favorite of the Counterattack staff.

In a speech to the Catholic Institute of the Arts last Thursday, Vincent Hartnett, co-author with Kirkpatrick of "Red Channels," said:

"Roger De Koven, a grand artist, proved his good faith by playing Stalin in an anti-Communist program last Sunday on the Catholic Hour. He played it to the hilt."

To wrecked careers, broken lives, and loss of self-respect you can add this further accomplishment of Counterattack and "Red Channels"—self-censorship.

Recently the producer of a new TV variety show was told to fire the director, whose name is in "Red Channels." But the producer needed the director's talents; without him the show might be a flop.

The producer wanted to tell off the advertising agency, but he was afraid to open himself to charges of subversion. Finally, he worked out a "compromise" acceptable, at the moment, to everyone concerned. The director would handle the show, but his name would never appear among the credits...

And there is the case of a well-known actor whose name has not appeared in "Red Channels" but whose income, high for several successive years, has dropped disastrously during the past six months.

Producers and directors who once cast him regularly, now say they are afraid to use him. Although his name is not on a blacklist, his reputation as a militant in a radio union is widely known. So they are screening him out voluntarily, for fear that he may be attacked in the future!

More self-censorship:

Only recently RCA-Victor and Columbia Records withdrew "Old Man Atom" from distribution. Kirkpatrick's newly organized Joint Committee Against Communism complained that the song followed the Communist "peace line."

Written five years ago by Vern Partlow, a Los Angeles newspaperman, the song says:

"So listen folks—here's my thesis: peace in the world or the world in pieces."

The multi-million dollar record companies were too panicky when they received the complaint to do anything but surrender.

But the major record companies didn't stop with "Old Man Atom." A few days later they announced they would carefully screen all folk discs from now on. Can't tell when those hillbillies will slip some subversion into that corn.

And station WNYC announced proudly it has been "screening" music and musicians for a whole year.

At the present rate, there soon will be hardly a field of thought or opinion that has not felt the weight of Counterattack's heavy hand. The

6—Fri. Sept. 1, 1939 6000 New York Journal-American

WNYC Screened To Bar Red Songs

**Atom Song
Record Out
In Red Hunt**

**Record Firms
In Move to
Block Red Discs**

By HOWARD RUSHMORE
A careful "screening" of

ex-FBI agents who put out the newsletter have attempted to censor the New York Public Library, children's record companies, the New York Times and Herald Tribune book review sections, the Town Meeting of the Air.

They have told book publishers, radio writers, film producers, reporters, editorial writers what to write and publish, what not to write and publish.

It's a big field—and it's a profitable field.

TOMORROW: Who Is Speaking Out Against the Blacklist?

How 'Counterattack' Can Be Licked: Fight Back

"That will put an end to Counterattack and 'Red Channels' in our industry—but fast."

Compass
SEP 21 1950
DIVISION

Counterattack

I trust you have been reading the carefully documented series of articles on Counterattack by Stephen Fischer in THE COMPASS.

Another appears today, mentioning some of the individuals and groups protesting against the trend to a super-government by snoop, spy, gossip and innuendo.

It is high time the Counterattack series of ventures was brought into the light of day; it is symbolic of exactly the kind of sly character assassination the laws of slander and libel were imperfectly designed to prevent.

It is significant that the people whose names have been smeared and whose livelihood and social acceptance have been deliberately — intentionally — jeopardized by Counterattack have committed no crime, nor are they accused of specific acts threatening either the government or our society.

If there are in fact spies, saboteurs, or foreign agents among them, they are not distinguished by Counterattack from their innocent fellows. If there was any evidence that any were guilty of being spies, saboteurs or foreign agents, the information should not be peddled in semi-secrecy at so much per issue to a select sucker list; the evidence should be spread promptly before a grand jury and indictment sought, trial assured, and the individuals given the full opportunity our court system is designed to provide for proving innocence or guilt.

The smears of Counterattack and even less formally organized groups give the victim no day in court, no ready means of answering. Occasionally, individuals like the Fredric Marches, for example, are so clearly and specifically libelled that they are able to demand and force a recanting of the charge... but for the most part, the damage is as vicious and unanswerable as any stab in the back in the dark.

William Shakespeare's lines were never more applicable:

"Who steals my purse steals trash; 'tis something, nothing; 'twas mine, 'tis his; and has been slave to thousands; but he that filches from me my good name robs me of that which not enriches him, and makes me poor indeed."

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F. B. I.
SEP 25 1950
N. Y.

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FROM: Walter White
441 West 21st Street
New York, N. Y.

For Release to Subscribing
Newspapers, Thursday,
September 14, 1950

The record of the F. B. I. which makes it the most respected and feared crime detection agency in the world is in imminent danger of being smeared by former employees if recent events are repeated. During the closing days of the recent primary campaign in North Carolina men purporting to be ex.-F. B. I. agents went on the radio to allege that Senator Frank Graham had been a member of some seventeen Communist or Communist-front organizations. Had these slanders of one of the most gentle, loyal and unselfish men in contemporary American history been uttered by a John Doe, his charges would have been ignored or laughed at by decent North Carolinians who had known Senator Graham and respected him for his great contributions towards making their state the most enlightened in the South and their state university one of the best in the nation.

But when the anti-Graham speakers were introduced as "former agents of the F. B. I." to their radio audiences there was created instantly an atmosphere of acceptance of whatever was charged, however incredible. The work which J. Edgar Hoover and his associates have done over the years to make the Federal Bureau of Investigation what it is today bulwarked the smears of Senator Graham because each auditor conjured up in his mind a picture of the speakers being privy to scrupulously checked evidence whose accuracy could not be questioned. That Senator Graham had never even heard of some of the organizations and had had no connection whatever with some of those whose names he had heard was of no consequence. An "ex-F. B. I. agent" said he had joined them--that was enough for the gullible. In a trice a life time of sincere service was wiped away.

Something the same aura of acceptance for the same reason surrounds the dangerous attempt at censorship of radio and television by the three ex-F. B. I. agents who published "Red Channels" and sell for \$24 a year the four-page weekly bulletin, "Counterattack". Were the publications issued by John Doe, Richard Roe and Rabbi Benjamin Schultz few, if any, intelligent Americans would pay any attention to them. But the magic name of the F. B. I. wraps a mantle of accuracy and integrity about the publications which sent powerful corporations, advertising agencies and the radio and television networks into abject terror.

To get the full picture of what happened, imagine the reception which would have greeted so arrogant a pronouncement, had it been made by unknowns who had not been connected with the F. B. I., to the effect that any performer whose name is listed in "Red Channels" could obtain absolution by proving to the editors of

of "Counterattack" that the charges against them were not true? Hitler's Gestapo and Stalin's N. K. V. D. at least were official bodies, not private ones.

And could you conceive a proposal more brazen than promising to publicize any anti-Communist activity by any of the 151 persons listed in "Red Channels", doing so in "Counterattack" which costs, as has been pointed out, twenty-four bucks a year? Any person who dared make such a statement without having enjoyed the opportunity of previously working for the F. B. I. would be laughed out of the picture if not thrown into a psychopathic ward for examination. There is no wonder that the New York Herald Tribune characterized the sorry business as "so gross a violation of every decent democratic standard of freedom of speech and individual right as seriously to undermine sound efforts to bring proper and reasonable restraints on Communist conspiracy."

It would seem imperative that J. Edgar Hoover, Attorney General Howard McGrath and possibly the Congress need to take some corrective action to stop exploitation of previous association with what has been a respected and feared government agency before the reputation of the F. B. I. is further smeared.

Formation of a committee made up of representatives of the radio and television industry, performers and advertisers to police the media in similar fashion to the moving picture industry is a wise step. The current hysteria which sent powerful corporations scurrying in abject fear may thereby be lessened at least to the extent that it won't quake in terror before a miniscule organization of 300-400 members organized by a rabbi who is without standing among his own people. The one bright spot in an otherwise shameful spectacle of pressure groups and corporate cowardice is the condemnation of such tactics and antics by the people. Frightened manufacturers have learned that Americans who don't approve of character assassination can stop buying certain products as well as those who threaten to stop buying them. And there seem to be many more of the former.

53 03
Office of the Director

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Washington 25, D. C.

October 5, 1950

Mr. Walter White
20 West 40th Street
New York 18, New York

Dear Mr. White:

I read with a great deal of interest your column which appeared in the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin on September 15, wherein you referred to the activities of certain former Agents of the FBI. I was glad to see you point out that once an Agent leaves the FBI we, of course, have no further control over him.

I would like to say, for the most part the activities of our former Agents reflect considerable credit, not only upon themselves but upon the service as a whole. Unfortunately, there are some former Agents who seek to utilize their previous position for their own personal benefit, which is something we cannot control and I do wish there were some way to deal with the situation.

With bestwishes and kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

sgd. J. Edgar Hoover

F. B. I.	
OCT 11 1950	
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MR. SCHLEITZ
MR. WHELAN
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
MR. [REDACTED]
CHIEF CLERK
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NEW YORK 18
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SUE OVER 'RED CHANNELS'

Actress and Husband Ask for \$300,000 Damages in Listing

A suit for \$300,000 damages was brought in Supreme Court yesterday by Pert Kelton, actress, and her husband, Ralph Bell, against the American Business Consultants, Inc., in connection with "Red Channels," a publication which purports to tell of Communist influence in radio and television.

Papers filed by their attorney, Arthur Garfield Hays, who is also chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, said that the publishers of the book had gained a reputation as experts and reliable informants as to connection, if any, of American citizens, with the Communist party or Communist front organizations.

The publication cites Miss Kelton as having been a member of the "Freedom From Fear Committee," her husband as a member of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and both as sponsors of the 1948 May Day Parade.

The listing of their names in the book, the complaint said, held them up to "ridicule, contempt and infamy." Miss Kelton alleged that her income was adversely affected by the publication.

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THE ELKS

VOL. 30

MAGAZINE

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COMMUNISM

- WHAT

Francis J. McNamara is editor of *Counterattack*, a weekly newsletter of factual information on current Communist activity, and T. C. Kirkpatrick formerly an F.B.I. agent, is publisher. It is published by a private corporation formed by former F.B.I. agents and has no political, religious or governmental affiliations. *Counterattack's* only policy is that of exposing the operations of the Communist conspiracy. This article is based on the broad experience and research into Communist activities of Mr. Kirkpatrick and Mr. McNamara. Mr. McNamara is a Major in the Intelligence section of the army Reserve. During the war he served with Chinese National Army as adjutant and Intelligence Officer of the First Provisional Tank Group.

THERE are 400,000 or more Communists and fellow-travelers living in this country. The great majority of them were born here but none of them pays his allegiance to the United States. They all take their orders from Moscow. Today they are praising and defending the North Korean and Chinese Communists who, on orders of Stalin, have killed, wounded and crippled tens of thousands of your friends and acquaintances—and your brothers, sons and fathers.

They are doing more than that. Their espionage apparatus is still sending vital information to Russia's Politburo; information that will be used against the United States at some future date. They are whipping into shape their sabotage underground which, when so directed, will swing into action and try to wreck our defense installations, foment civil strife and create panic in the streets. Members of your own family may be its victims.

Papers and Periodicals

YOU CAN Do ABOUT It!

As a loyal American, you should be doing everything you can to destroy Communism.

are openly promoting disloyalty and brazenly doing all they possibly can to sabotage civilian and Armed Forces morale. By their everyday actions these people have proved that they are traitors to this country. Yet they are carrying on their treasonable activities with complete freedom in the United States today—and most Americans are doing nothing to combat them.

The simple recitation of these facts should be enough to convince you, if you are not already convinced, that, as a loyal American, you should be doing everything you can to destroy the power and influence of the Communist Party and its fellow-travelers in the United States.

Many people want to do something, but don't know just what to do. They wish they could take some action today that would destroy the Communist conspiracy overnight. But until such time as the party is outlawed and our police agencies are ordered to move in and crack the conspiracy wide open, such wishes are vain. The unhappy truth is that there is no quick and easy solution to the problem.

The power and influence of the Communist Party can be destroyed only in the way that it was created, that is, by the combined efforts of many thousands of Americans extended over a period of years.

The purpose of this article is to give some general advice on the subject of combatting Communism and to outline specific courses of action that you can take to destroy the effectiveness of the party's activities in this country.

The two most important things to keep in mind if you want to fight the Communists effectively are these:

1. You cannot fight an enemy you do not know. If you want to fight the Communist party you must know the party—its basic teachings, strategy and tactics, its current line; how, where and for what

objectives it is working. You must know the party's members and fellow-travelers and the names of the organizations (fronts) through which they are carrying out their work.

2. You cannot fight an organized enemy unless you, too, are organized. The Communist party owes much of its success to its high degree of organization. You need comparable organization to counteract and defeat the activities of the party.

For purposes of simplicity the Communist conspiracy may be divided into three sections. This division is not completely accurate (there is overlapping of personnel and functions among these sections) but the breakdown is helpful in analyzing the problem you face:

a. The Communist espionage apparatus under the direction of a representative of the Soviet military intelligence.

b. The Communist underground which carries on the party's various illegal activities and includes a trained and organized sabotage force.

c. The so-called above ground section which is made up of the party's open officials and members, the party's publicly owned property and its nationwide network of front organizations supported by fellow-travelers, secret Communists, dupes and a scattering of known Communists.

THE average American citizen has little contact with either of the first two groups and cannot do much to combat them directly. In time of war or near war, however, the Communist espionage and sabotage sections are a much greater security threat than its so-called "legal" section. You should be continually alert and report all suspicious facts (not gossip or idle rumors) concerning espionage, sabotage or subversion to the FBI and then let them handle the matter.

You and your neighbor, however, may be in daily contact with the

**BY T. C. KIRKPATRICK
AND F. J. McNAMARA**

"above ground" section of the Communist party. You are subject to its influence in your office or factory, in school, in civic organizations, possibly even in your church or synagogue.

During the past 30 years this section of the conspiracy has recruited tens of thousands of party members and many Communist agents and spies. It has raised millions of dollars for the party and spread billions of words in propaganda. It has influenced high officials in the government, as well as clergymen, union officials, newspaper editors and other key opinion-makers.

It is the lifeblood of the Communist conspiracy, but its power can be destroyed in the same way it was created—by *Organization* and *Action*. A "grass roots", nationwide counter-network of community anti-Communist organizations is needed to do the job.

The first step, then, is to form an anti-Communist information-action committee in your community. This will give you the knowledge and the directed power you must have to oppose and defeat the Communist Fifth Column.

The chief functions of this committee should be the following:

a. Expose new Communist party fronts, or branches of old fronts, as soon as they are established. If this is done, the front will not be able to collect money from, or win the support of, anyone but the Communist party's own members and staunch fellow-travelers. Its propaganda will win no new converts to the party line. It will be a complete failure as far as the conspiracy is concerned and will soon fold.

b. Expose the individuals who support the Communist party and its fronts. The same people usually give their support, time and time again, to the party's causes. Whether they are actually party members or not, they are giving direct aid to the enemy, and the community, for its own protection, should know who they are.

Those who fall for the party's fronts, though not actually pro-Communist, must be made to realize that no one can be careless



Elk officials meet on the No. Car.-So. Car. State Line. Left to right: Charlotte, N. C., Lodge's P.E.R.'s Charles Thomas, Rock Hill, S. C., Lodge's P.E.R. F. T. Haile, E.R. A. H. Moore, Jr., P.E.R. W. E. Brown and Secy. J. E. Parker, Jr., Mrs. Kyle, Mr. Kyle and E.R. Harry Estridge of Charlotte.



Photographed at the speakers' table during the Oklahoma Elk Assn. Convention banquet are, left to right: State Pres. and Mrs. Aubrey M. Kerr, Mrs. J. R. Meeks, Past State Pres. Meeks, Toastmaster, Mr. and Mrs. Kyle, Mrs. Earl E. James and Chairman James of the Grand Lodge Judiciary Committee.



At Tyler, Tex., Lodge were, left to right: D.D. W. R. Beaumier, Chairman Robert L. DeHority of the Activities Committee of the Grand Lodge, Mrs. J. R. Pray, State Pres. Pray, Mrs. Kyle and her husband, Mrs. E. H. Shuford, E.R. Shuford, Mrs. Beaumier and Toastmaster H. M. Bell.



ladies and... foreground, left to

The Grand Exalted Ruler's Visit

ON APR. 12th, E.R. LeRoy W. of OLYMPIA, WASH., LODGE, NO. 593, greeted Grand Exalted Ruler Joseph Kyle, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Emory T. Anderson and E. J. Alexander of Activities Committee of the Grand Lodge. That evening a visit was paid to ABERD LODGE NO. 593 for a banquet at which 500 persons were present, and a meeting with about 1,000 Elks. The next day the members of YAKIMA LODGE NO. 318 graciously received the official party who attended a luncheon at 5 KANE, WASH., LODGE, NO. 228, on the 14th where they were welcomed by a number of officials. Among those on hand were Grand Inner Guard L. John Nelson, Wash. D.D.'s John Raftis and F. Geo. Warren and Ida. D.D. Leland W. White and E.R. Claude McGrath and his office. A group of Elks from COEUR D'ALENE, IDAHO, LODGE, NO. 1254, led by E.R. James Gridley, were present at this affair, and escorted the entourage to their city for an afternoon reception. Large delegations attended from Wallace, Sandpoint, Maries, and Lewiston Lodges, and Mayor L. L. Gardner gave the key to the city to Mr. Kyle. A banquet for about 200 persons took place that evening, at which Wm. S. Hawkins, a member of the Grand Lodge Judiciary Committee, was Toastmaster. Other officials on hand included many present and former Idaho Elks Assn. officials and District Deputies. A transcription of Mr. Kyle's address was delivered for Station KVN1.

After breakfast with the lodge officials on the 15th, the travelers continued through Idaho to LEWISTON LODGE NO. 896. On their arrival, the Kyles and the Andersons were the main attractions in a parade through the city, accompanied by the talented Elks Band, and led by the American Legion Color Guard. At a reception later, the Order's leader was introduced to hundreds of Elks and their ladies by E.R. Virgil Thompson. A dinner and public meeting attracted many persons who heard important talks by Mr. Kyle, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Anderson and Mayor Ardie Gustafson. The Elks Chorus rendered several selections at this affair, which was attended by many luminaries, among them Past Grand Est. Loyal Knight E. D. Baird, Past Grand Est. Lect. Knight A. L. Barnes and others, who saw the Order's leader paid tribute by representatives of the Sea Scout Troop sponsored by the lodge.

(Continued on page 2)

and irresponsible today—unless it is willing to pay the price of adverse publicity.

c. Initiate letter-writing campaigns to the President and Congress and to national, state and local officials to counteract similar Communist drives.

With the help of its numerous fronts, the Communist party has often succeeded in deluging government officials with letters endorsing its stand on matters of vital importance to national security. These campaigns can be defeated only if the government officials concerned know what is going on—and only if they know the stand of loyal Americans on the subject in question.

d. Destroy the effectiveness of concealed Communist propaganda by keeping the community informed of shifts and developments in the current party line.

WORK IN SECRET

The great majority (about 85 per cent) of Communists are secret party members. Recently the party directed all its members to infiltrate every possible non-Communist organization. Communists are working in the Republican and Democratic parties, in church groups of all denominations, in women's clubs, in fraternal, civic and veterans' organizations.

The only way to protect your community against these hidden traitor-propagandists is to keep the people informed of the party's stand on all issues of the day. They can recognize the party line only if they know it.

Here are a few suggestions for insuring the success of your local committee:

See that the committee is completely non-partisan, that it engages in no activity except that of exposing and fighting Communism.

Keep the committee small, and make sure that there are only hard workers on it.

It is essential that at least one key member of the committee be well-versed on the subject of the Communist party, its strategy, tactics, line, fronts, fellow-travelers, etc.

The chairman should be well-known and respected in the community. Committee members should be of such caliber that the organization will merit the support of every group in the community—management and labor, all political parties, all religious denominations, etc. If practicable, each one of these groups should be represented on the committee.

Qualified attorneys should serve as legal advisers. Exposing Communist activity is a tricky business and should not be attempted on an organizational basis without the help of capable lawyers.

Several committees will have to be formed in very large cities where the party is strong and unusually active.

Unless this is done, the "grass roots" community spirit will be lost and it will also be impossible to expose all of the party's localized activities.

Most important of all: The committee must never make rash accusations. It must be able to back up every statement with facts. It must not confuse true liberals with pro-Communists. It must remember that Communists operate by subterfuge and indirection, that they cannot stand exposure, and that this is the best weapon to use against them.

The importance of your community anti-Communist committee cannot be over-emphasized. These committees can do more than any individual or agency to destroy the effectiveness of the party's above ground operations. Thousands of them operating in all parts of the country could weaken the conspiracy to the point of virtual impotence.

Full details for the planning and operation of these committees cannot be given here, but the U. S. Chamber of Commerce has published an excellent guide for such committees in pamphlet form. It is called "A Program for Community Anti-Communist Action" and can be secured for 50 cents from the Economic Research Dept., Chamber of Commerce, Washington 6, D. C.

DO YOUR PART

And here are a few more things you can do to weaken the power and influence of the Communists in this country. In some instances your community committee can assist in these activities, but in all cases you can accomplish much by working as an individual and encouraging others to follow your example.

1. Urge the teaching of courses on Communism in schools and colleges. The Communist party, especially in its youth work, feeds on ignorance. Most young people know little about the Com-

1
munist party and are easily susceptible to its propaganda.

Youth is idealistic, radical and rebellious, and most Communist propaganda is particularly designed to appeal to these traits in human nature. It is when they are in high school and in college that young people first learn the vast difference between the realities of life and the idealistic concepts they have been taught. The realization that perfect justice does not exist, that some government officials are corrupt, that many people practice unjust discrimination against others shocks them. They are confused, disillusioned, searching for a new ideal . . . and that's when the Communist party makes its bid for their allegiance.

THERE'S MUCH TO KNOW

The only way to protect them is to arm them with knowledge of the true nature of the party. They must be taught not only the theory of Communism, but also the reality of Communism (which is vastly different). They should be taught party propaganda techniques, how to recognize the Communist line, and should learn the names of the party's fronts and its better known fellow-travelers.

2. Press for legislation barring Communist teachers from schools. The function of a teacher (and a school) is to teach pupils the truth and how to arrive at it. All Communist teachers, however, are ordered to inject the party's propaganda into their classrooms in every way possible. Because of this they are by their very nature betrayers of the fundamental purpose of education. Their objective is to hide the truth, to promote Moscow's vicious ideology.

The National Education Association, which represents 900,000 teachers and is the largest organization of its kind in the U. S., has taken the stand that Communists are not fit to teach in the schools of this country.

From a practical viewpoint, Communist teachers are perverters of your children. Many young people have been led into the Communist party—and have had their lives and their families' lives ruined—by Communist and pro-Communist professors. In at least one such case a university student was murdered when he tried to quit the party. He knew too much. The party could not afford to let him talk.

3. Take an active interest in your Parent-Teacher organization. These groups are focal points of Communist activity and have been for many years. Here are two quotations taken from the Communist press in the last few months that show the importance the party attaches to these groups:

"Progressive women must join and work in the Parent-Teachers Association. That is one of the main points on the agenda of our Communist Women's Commission here for the Fall . . .

This is a real battle for the mind of our children." (Dispatch from the Communist Party of Milwaukee, Wis.)

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is the No. 1 woman Communist in the United States. She is the only female member of the party's Politbureau (13-man ruling body). This is what she reported about a conference of top women Communists that she attended in New Jersey a few months ago:

"There was much discussion of the special problems of women in these harsh times, their struggles in shops, in uniting in PTA's and other organizations."

Now it's your move. Perhaps you think it is "sissy" to attend parent-teacher meetings. But remember how the Communists look at it: "This is a real battle for the minds of our (your) children."

4. Visit your local library and check on the books and periodicals that are being bought—and those that are not being bought. Your library is one of the most powerful opinion-making organizations in the community. Yet most libraries have limited funds and must be selective in their buying.

It is your right and your responsibility as a taxpayer to see that the library's funds are not wasted on books and magazines written by Communist propagandists and Soviet apologists while authoritative works on the Communist conspiracy are by-passed.

Under present world conditions librarians should consider it their prime responsibility, from the viewpoint of community service, to build up the best possible collection of authoritative works on Communism. And you should do what you can to assist in this. When funds are low, a gift of a worthwhile book on the subject can be your contribution to your community's fight against Communism.

5. Voice your protest when hotel owners and proprietors of public meeting halls allow Communist fronts to use their facilities.

NOW THEY'RE OUT

Until a short time ago, the Communist party was granted a certain aura of respectability—and received great propaganda value—from the fact that it and its fronts could hold conventions, rallies and conferences in the most famous hotels and meeting places in the nation. The party itself was "accepted," until last year, by the most famous indoor sports arena in the U. S. and was allowed to hold its most important public functions there.

Today it is not accepted. And that fact alone hurts the conspiracy. It is one more "brand" placed on the party by a famous institution and it is a psychological blow against each and every party member.

The 6,000 hotels which make up the American Hotel Association recently passed a resolution barring all organiza-

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Ex-Counterattack Pard Hired by Col. Picts As Link With Patriotic Groups

Kenneth Blerly, former partner in Counterattack, anti-Communist publication, has been hired by Columbia Pictures on a consultant basis. It was said by Col that his work has nothing to do with political affiliations of employees, but that he is serving as a liaison with veteran and patriotic groups, with which he has excellent contacts because of his former Counterattack association.

Col was threatened with problems because of red tinge attributed to some of its actors and studio personnel after pix on which they worked were completed. Headaches have been pretty well skirted via Blerly's advice and aid.

Blerly is a former FBI agent who is said to have disengaged himself from Counterattack because of disagreement on policy with his partners, Theodore Kirkpatrick and John Keenan. He thereupon set up his own outfit, Kerby Associates, public relations outfit in the anti-Red field.

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**The JOURNAL of the
NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES
1201 Sixteenth Street Northwest, Washington 6, D. C.**

**Joy Elmer Morgan
Editor**

November 8, 1951

**Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Justice Department
Washington, D. C.**

Dear Mr. Hoover:

**My attention has been called to an organization and
a publication entitled "Counterattack." It is being
promoted by a group of men who base their promotion
on their former connection with the F.B.I. as follows:**

Kenneth M. Bierly	1940-1946
Thomas A. Brady	1942-1947
John G. Keenan	1941-1945
S. Paul Ferrin	1939-1947

**Is it true that these men were connected with the
F.B.I. at that time, and is there any estimate which
you could give us of their ability and dependability?**

With appreciation for your fine work

Sincerely yours

/S/ Joy E. Morgan

Joy Elmer Morgan

JEM:ah

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[Signature]

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What About Counterattack?

ONE of the weirdest phenomena in recent cultural history has been the treatment accorded *Counterattack*, a weekly newsletter of "Facts to Combat Communism," and its publication, *Red Channels*, "The Report of Communist Influence in Radio and Television." A sober, serious four-page newsletter it has been viciously attacked as a "hate sheet," "a blackmail sheet," and a "weekly newsheet which lists names of persons it suspects of leftist leanings." *RC*, a 213-page paper-bound book long out of print, is ceaselessly vituperated, and has been attacked in at least 166 American newspapers and numerous magazines and books as "a vicious publication that destroys characters by innuendo and veiled accusations," "a discredited unofficial publication," a "sneak pamphlet," and "character assassination for profit." These are only a few of the terms used to describe it.

On the other hand, most of the people and publications who repeat the charges against *C.I.* and *RC* have never seen either. Even its severest critics say that *RC* is "the Bible of Radio Row" and allege that *C.I.* and *RC* exercise a paramount influence on the choice of personnel for radio and TV shows. It is an open secret that many federal, state, and municipal investigative and law enforcement agencies use *C.I.* and *RC* as standard reference works. One federal agency took the trouble of card-indexing every item in *Red Channels*.

What's the truth about this frequently attacked weekly newsletter and its controversial book?

On May 16, 1947, was published the first issue of *Counterattack*, a four-page weekly newsletter containing an up-to-the-minute, pinpointed, and documented exposé of important Communist and Communist "united front" activities, with an unmasking of individuals participating in such activities.

The founders and publishers of *C.I.* were three former Special Agents of the FBI, Kenneth M. Bieby, John G. Keenan, and T. C. Kirkpatrick. The first two were lawyers. All had served commendably in the FBI, and all resigned with honor. They have never alleged they had any access to FBI files because of their former connection. Obviously, however, their FBI training and experience qualified them as highly

authoritative investigators of Communist activities.

Friends while in the FBI, the three men realized that though much was known of Communist infiltration and subversion in this country, comparatively little was being done about it. The FBI itself, for example, was merely an *investigative*, not a *prosecuting*, arm of the government. The three agents felt that well-documented exposure plus action by an aroused public could do much to break up the Communist conspiracy.

After their honorable resignations from the Bureau in the period 1945-1946, when the Bureau was curtailing its activities, the three former agents for a time worked in private industry. In 1946, they met with Isaac Don Levine, anticommunist writer and editor, Christopher Fennet, anticommunist writer and radio commentator, and Alfred Kohlberg, veteran anticommunist barrister and importer. The meeting resulted

in the foundation of the monthly anti-Communist magazine, *Plain Talk*, with Levine as editor and the three former agents as the research men. Kohlberg financed the magazine.

A project called the John Quincy Adams Associates was also attempted, with a view to furnishing the public with documented information on Communist activities. It was hoped that public support could be obtained to run the project on a non-profit basis. Such support could not be obtained, and the project had to be dropped. *Plain Talk*, however, was published for several years.

Yet a monthly magazine like *Plain Talk* was inadequate. There was needed a more up-to-the-minute publication which would present to the public a pithy digest of current Communist and "front" activities and suggest means of combating such activities. Early in 1947, the three former FBI men founded American Business Consultants, Inc.

ABC published the first issue of *Counterattack* on May 16, 1947. The editor then and for the next two and a half years was Sam Horn, a veteran newspaperman who under the name of Andrew Avery had written a famous series of articles for the *Chicago Journal of Commerce* on Communist infiltration. Horn was succeeded late in 1949 by Francis J. McNamara, a man with two college degrees who had served with distinction as a major in strategic intelligence in Burma and was thoroughly familiar with Communism on an off-the-record basis.

Other additions to ABC have included Thomas A. Brady, former FBI agent and a lawyer; S. Paul Ferrin, former FBI agent and a lawyer, who represents ABC in the Midwest; and Harry A. Morgan, veteran leader of anticommunists in the machine industry. In 1954, Kenneth M. Bieby amicably resigned from ABC to start his own firm.

In five years of weekly reporting, *Counterattack* has virtually "taken apart" the Communist movement and its "united front" in this country, with extraordinarily damaging results to the Red fifth column. For *C.I.* not only exposed Communism and Communists, fronts and frontiers, but also urged appropriate action by its subscribers. The

Vincent W. Hartnett
and book on Reds'
radio, TV colonization
he co-authored



Red Channels

The Report of
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RADIO AND TELEVISION



Published by
COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM
55 West 42 Street, New York 18, N. Y.

\$1.00 per copy

This four-page weekly newsletter contains a pinpointed and documented exposé of Reds and their "united front" activities

by **ARNOLD FOREMAN**

record shows that C.I.'s articulate subscribers have taken that action.

C.I. did a running exposé of the Communist-controlled Progressive Party as it was being formed, and in a special, enlarged issue on July 30, 1948, unmasked twenty-seven Communists and sixteen pro-Communists on the forty-three-man board of the Progressive Party Convention.

C.I. spotlighted well-known hotels and meeting halls which were renting their facilities to subversive groups. C.I.'s subscribers registered protests. In April, 1951, the American Hotel Association announced that all organizations cited by the Attorney General would be barred from its 6,000 member hotels.

C.I. exposed Communist domination of the United Public Workers of America; the United Office and Professional Workers of America; the United Electrical, Radio, and Machine Workers of America; the New York Teachers Union; and other party-line unions. Not a few such were subsequently expelled from the CIO.

C.I. exposed Communist or pro-Communist records of certain authors, and the party-line slanting of not a few books found even in school libraries. C.I. spotlighted the *Cheney* magazine, and the Communist-front record of its editor. It has unmasked Communists and traitors in the publishing business. Its expose of the record of Angus Cameron, editor-in-chief, vice-president, and a director of Little, Brown & Co., and of the Communist front records of many Little, Brown authors was followed by the start of a drastic housecleaning in that famous publishing firm. Testimony given later before a Senate committee revealed that C.I. had scored a bullseye, proving that Little, Brown had been marked for special publication by the Communist movement.

Well in advance of March, 1950, *Combatant* exposed the phony "Washington Peace Conference" staged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, esp. Communist, front, in the cultural field. C.I. proceeded in revealing the Communist domination of the International Workers Order, for-profit and insurance arm of the party. Numerous patriotic groups and veterans

organizations pressed for official action against the IWO, which has subsequently had its charter revoked in one state after another.

Combatant's most publicized, and most widely criticized, exposés have been in the field of entertainment, particularly radio and TV. C.I. pinpointed networks, radio and TV stations, and sponsors who notably employed Communist fellow travelers, or subversive Communist fronters. Spurred to the contrary, C.I. has not lumped together party members and pro-Communists with occasional traitors. Close reading of C.I. shows that the newsletter names names with precise, documented information as to the affiliations of each.

Friends and foes of C.I. alike agree that the movement has accomplished the uncovering and elimination of numerous Communists and pro-Communists from this vital industry. Civil libertarians argue that the civil rights of those so identified have been injured. It is historically and legally impossible to say that C.I. is not within its rights in exposing and urging elimination of Communists and their ilk from the industry, or that C.I.'s subscribers are not within their rights in protesting the employment of such and urging other

the employment of patriotic Americans, so long as all is done within the framework of civil rights legislation and existing contracts. No violation of the latter stipulation has ever been reported.

It should be obvious that C.I. has had its enemies. It has troubled on at least 400 sets of toes in its five-year history. And many of those troubled on had influential friends. But 99 per cent of the criticism directed against C.I. has been simply not to the point. The chief point is that *Is Combatant* right? Are its facts accurate and its charges well founded? To repeat the motives of its publishers, to insure in cowardly fashion that no other smart about them is simply not to meet the issue. The issue is whether there is or is not Communist infiltration or traitor phrases of Americans, and whether C.I. has or has not accurately reported details of Communist infiltration and "united front" activity.

It must be said that *Combatant* passes the acid test of accuracy with a remarkably high mark. Operating in one of the most difficult and ticklish fields of research, 85 per cent of Communist Party members are "unmasked," and likely to accuse anyone of being Communist or pro-Communist is *per se*



T. C. Kirkpatrick, former F.B.I. agent and a founder of CA

libelous). *CA* has a better record for accuracy than any of its prominent critics (including John Crosby, *Sponsor* magazine, the American Civil Liberties Union, *The New York Times*, and *The Washington Post*).

Counterattack's enemies multiplied geometrically after the publication of *Red Channels* on June 22, 1950. Very briefly, here is the story of *Red Channels*.

In the winter of 1949-1950, while *CA* was conducting a lively campaign against Communists and stalwart Communist-fronters in broadcasting, Vincent W. Hartnett, a young radio program supervisor and writer, approached *CA*. Hartnett had served for almost four wartime years as an officer on high levels of Naval Intelligence, both in the Pacific and in Washington. He also had first-hand knowledge of certain Communist activities in radio program production.

HARTNETT proposed to the publishers of *CA* that a handbook be compiled which would briefly set forth the aims and methods of Communist "colonization" in radio and TV, and then prove how such "colonization" had been effected by naming a considerable number of prominent radio-TV personalities who had supported in one way or another, wittingly or unwittingly, the Communist and/or "united front" movement, particularly as it affected broadcasting through such fronts as People's Radio Foundation and Voice of Freedom Committee.

The publishers of *CA* said they, too, were thinking of such a comprehensive report, and a collaboration was arranged which resulted in the publication of *Red Channels*. Hartnett wrote the introduction to the book and assisted in the research. *CA's* publishers did research for the report, edited it, and published it. Selling at only \$1 a copy, the 213-page paper-bound book ran through its 17,500-copy edition in about six months. It has long been out of print.

The storm clouds had been gathering around *Counterattack* before June 22, 1950. But with the publication of *Red Channels*, the thunder really began to roll on the left.

I. F. Stone, perennial associate of Communist fronts and columnist for the *New York Daily Compass*, was among the first to attack *RC*. He likened it to Elizabeth Dilling's *Red Network*, though *RC* resembled the latter work as much as *Who's Who* resembles a child's notebook. John Crosby, the *New York Herald Tribune's* witty, syndicated radio-TV critic, was likewise quick to sound the alarm against *RC*. But instead of meeting the issues squarely, Crosby in-

dulged in unworthy smear attacks on the publishers of *CA* and *RC*, did not print corroborative evidence made available by *RC's* authors, and at no time had the grace to correct misstatements and gratuitous slurs.

As this writer knows from personal attendance at many Communist meetings, the National Cultural Commission of the Communist Party and its chief "front," the National Council of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, organized an increasing smear campaign against *Counterattack* and *Red Channels*. This campaign, set into motion at the time of the Bill Sweets case in 1949, was thrown into high gear on Sunday, August 27, 1950, when Jean Muir was dropped from the "Aldrich Family" TV show, following protests from about 200 people who pointed to Miss Muir's long Communist-front record, as given in *Red Channels*. The Sweets and Muir cases have already been described in *The Sign* by Vincent W. Hartnett ("Red Fronts in Radio," October, 1949; "Red Fronts Falling," November, 1950).

• Communist: One who borrows
your pot to cook your goose in.
—Advocate

During the entire Muir case, the authors of *RC* made available to the press documented evidence linking Miss Muir with twice the number of "fronts" listed under her name in *RC*, plus photostatic copies of documents showing that Miss Muir had been named as a full-fledged Communist Party member in sworn testimony given before the Los Angeles County grand jury and also before the Special (Congressional) Committee on Un-American Activities. In general, the press refused to print this documented evidence against Miss Muir, and instead printed her (unsworn) denials and evasions.

In the fall of 1951, there appeared three anti-*Counterattack*, anti-*Red Channels* articles in the respected advertising trade magazine, *Sponsor*. The *Sponsor* series, instead of examining *Red Channels'* data in judicious fashion, concentrated chiefly on a personal attack on *RC's* publishers and their motives. It was hinted, for example, that the publishers might be guilty of "blackmail," attempting to sell their investigative services to program sponsors and agencies under implied threat of "or else" exposures in *Counterattack*. No proof was given in support of this accusation, nor has such proof ever been given anywhere. The *Washington Post* was obliged to print an editorial correction, after making such an accusation.

Shortly after the Jean Muir case, the

American Civil Liberties Union arranged for novelist Merle Miller to write a report on *Counterattack* and *Red Channels*. Simultaneously, the top Communist "progroup" in the publishing field was about to prepare and publish an exposé on *CA* and *RC*, but abandoned its plans when it heard that the ACLU was going to do a similar report. Miller's report, *The Judges and the Judged*, adds little to the *Sponsor* series save a typical ACLU blarney that performers should be hired on the basis of their professional ability only, and that even Communist Party members must not be discriminated against.

This exhortation is at best incredibly naive. Communist "cultural workers" do not separate their theatrical work from their Marxist-Leninist ideology; they strive to integrate the two in accordance with the party mandate: "The theater, being one of the weapons of the cultural and political development of the proletariat, offers us a means for the Communist education of the masses."

Some sincere liberals feel that *Counterattack's* manner has been too belligerent, though if you bring them down to cases they are usually hard put to give them. Other genuine liberals feel that *CA* (and *Red Channels*) should not mention those with old but quietly forsaken Communist records, and those with "liberal" front affiliations. The answer of *CA's* publishers is that they simply give the facts as they are—Communist, fellow traveler, or light Communist front—and do not attempt to guess motives or judge people.

NO doubt attacks on *Counterattack* and *Red Channels* will continue. Passing over the honest critics and the confused liberals, there are still the 10,000 or more "concealed" Communists in the arts, sciences, and professions to whom V. J. Jerome, deputy Cultural Commissar of the Communist Party, addressed the following directive at the 15th National Convention of the Communist Party, December, 1950:

"Against the Fascist blacklist and censorship campaign spearheaded by *Red Channels* and *Counterattack* (sic) there is gathering resentment which can be organized into a storm of protest . . . a broad united-front movement for cultural freedom."

Aside from the honest criticism of some genuine liberals who disagree with *Counterattack* on certain questions of method, the over-all objective judgment on *CA* and *RC* and their accuracy must be highly favorable. But *Counterattack's* enemies are powerful, and no doubt the attack on this informative newsletter will continue, almost in occult fashion, to be one of the weirdest cultural phenomena of our times.

THE SIGN

**AMERICAN BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
AND COUNTERATTACK**

NEW YORK FILE 62-NY-9189

SECTION 3

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (62-9189)

DATE: 10-2-56

FROM : SUPERVISOR [REDACTED] #7

SUBJECT: COUNTERATTACK.
FORMER SA [REDACTED]
INFORMATION CONCERNING.

Re memo 10/1/56 of ASAC D. E. MOORE.

At 9:10 AM, on 10/2/56, I telephonically communicated with Mr. JOSEPH SIZOO of the Bureau at which time I advised him as follows:

On 10/1/56, SAS [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] New York, pursuant to his call to the New York Office, 9/28/56, to the effect that STEVE BIRMINGHAM had given him a large number of files, which, upon examination by [REDACTED] apparently consists of old HCUA files and he [REDACTED] wanted to know if the Bureau would be interested in having these files. Mr. [REDACTED] statement was that BIRMINGHAM had officially turned over the files to him just before BIRMINGHAM died.

It was determined by the agents that the material in question was contained in 19 cardboard boxes and several miscellaneous packages and were stored in the basement of Mr. [REDACTED] home. Mr. [REDACTED] advised the agents that he came into possession of the material several years ago. He stated that he became acquainted with BIRMINGHAM as a fellow resident [REDACTED] and used to ride to work with BIRMINGHAM on occasions. [REDACTED] stated that several years ago BIRMINGHAM became seriously ill and apparently with the knowledge that his death was imminent called [REDACTED] one day and asked him to come over to his house as he wanted to show him some material he wanted [REDACTED] to have. [REDACTED] stated that when he arrived BIRMINGHAM showed him the boxes of material and stated that the greater part consisted of material obtained by way of an HCUA subpoena issued on one NANCY REID (phonetic) for the contents of a barn maintained by this woman somewhere in Mass. [REDACTED] stated he did not know when this subpoena was issued but that BIRMINGHAM was once "Chief Investigator" of the HCUA in the 1930s. [REDACTED] advised that BIRMINGHAM stated that he had taken the material with him when he left the HCUA because [REDACTED]

① - 62-9189

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Memo
NY 62-9189

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the HCUA is "political in nature" and he did not want his successors to gain control of it. [REDACTED] stated that he honored BIRMINGHAM's request and brought the material to his home and stored it in the basement. He said that he has never bothered to go through it and see what it contained and it was only because of his preparing to move from his house to a new one that raised the issue of what to do with the material. He stated that the Bureau was welcome to the material if they thought it of any value although it appeared to him to be very old and inconsequential in nature. The agents at [REDACTED] request perused several items in each box and it was determined that the items examined consisted of such things as the following:

b7C-

Numerous copies of "SOCIAL JUSTICE", FATHER COUGLIN's publication; numerous copies of the "DAILY WORKER," "THE WORKER," "PILOT", the official publication of the National Maritime Union; transcripts of New York State Legislative Committee to Investigate Unemployment Insurance; reports of hearings of a Select Committee of the House Committee to Investigate FCC; and various labor union directories. The material also contained various letters addressed to CONGRESSMAN DIES, former Chairman of the HCUA; miscellaneous typed notes which appeared to be the working notes of investigators and loose manila folders containing notes on legal size paper concerning such things as the Federal Writers Project (Works Progress Administration), Fascism, Nazism, etc. Much of the material examined pertained to the period 1938 to 1940, although some of the pamphlets and newspaper clippings dated from 1926 to 1940. It is to be noted that among the material, and in some instances containing the material, were large and medium size envelopes bearing the signature Frank of CONGRESSMAN DIES and addressed to STEPHEN BIRMINGHAM.

b7C-

It is estimated that in order to thoroughly catalogue each item in all the boxes that the services of at least four persons would be required for a period of probably a week to a week and one half. [REDACTED] advised he is moving Wednesday, October 3, 1956, and if we do not take it, he will dispose of it himself.

Memo
NY 62-9189

67C I further referred Mr. SIZOO to Bufile 100-24863 [REDACTED] and in particular to New York letter to the Bureau dated 6/6/42, in which we refer to material in possession of STEPHEN W. BIRMINGHAM of the Dies Committee, which material had been secreted and buried under the porch of Mrs. FERNANDA W. REED of Sandwich, Cape Cod, Mass. According to the letter, this material was made available to SA [REDACTED] who reviewed it and sent Photostats and microfilm thereof to the Bureau.

I advised Mr. SIZOO that it was the New York Office's recommendation and in view of the fact that we had apparently previously reviewed the material and, secondly, in view of the age of the material, that we decline to accept it from former SA [REDACTED]

COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Vol. 11, No. 32

- 125 -

August 9, 1957

TWENTY QUESTIONS

The fearful men who run the potent pressure group known as the American Civil Liberties Union have one curiously conservative streak. Their direct mail literature is basic and practically unchanging. Apparently they have found the format to be an effective one.

The gimmick they have been using for several years now is a little printed quiz game called "Twenty Questions on Civil Liberties." The idea is for the recipient to answer the twenty questions, checking off yes or no, and then to compare his answers with the ACLU's own approved ones. If the answers tally with the Union's approved position to the tune of 75%, or better, you belong with the ACLU's band of career civil libertarians.

As a public service, the editors of Counterattack present herewith the full text of the Union's little quiz for the information and edification of our readers. Answer space, denoted by Y and N, is also provided, as well as the "proper" answers of the ACLU. We suggest that you try this little quiz and gain a bit of insight into the thought processes of the people behind the American Civil Liberties Union. We'll have a few additional comments at the end of this little intellectual exercise in civil liberties.

"1. Government employees accused of disloyalty should have the right to know the sources of information against them and to cross-examine their accusers..... Y N

"2. Police and other censors should be allowed to ban books and movies such as Ten North Frederick or Baby Doll..... Y N

"3. Personal ability alone should determine employment, regardless of the applicants race, religion or national origin..... Y N

"4. The teaching of sectarian religion should be permitted in public schools..... Y N

"5. Soldiers leaving the Army should receive discharges whose character is based solely on their active duty military record.....Y N

"6. State universities are justified in using a quota system to limit enrollment by members of certain racial and religious groups.....Y N

"7. Gerald L.K. Smith and William Z. Foster should have the same right to make public speeches as other political leaders.....Y N

"8. Trade unions are entitled to restrict their membership on the basis of color, religion or national origin.....Y N

"9. Any private individual should have the right to criticize any government or government official anywhere in the world.....Y N

"10. Police officials should have the right to listen in on private phone conversations.....Y N

"11. Employers should be permitted to state their views regarding labor

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unions to their workers.....Y N

"12. Movies, plays and books should be suppressed if they present an offensive characterization of a particular racial or religious group....Y N

"13. Everyone who claims the privilege against self-incrimination when asked if he is a Communist must be one.....Y N

"14. Labor's right to picket includes the right to deny access to struck plants by force of numbers.....Y N

"15. Segregation in public schools violates the equal protection of laws guaranteed to all Americans by the 14th Amendment.....Y N

"16. The Attorney General is justified in maintaining a list of 'subversive' organizations without holding prior hearings.....Y N

"17. Congress should investigate political beliefs and associations in order to determine whether they are 'un-American.'.....Y N

"18. The Post Office is justified in refusing to deliver unidentified foreign propaganda material to certain addresses.....Y N

"19. Tests of government employees' security should be confined to sensitive positions involving military, atomic or international affairs.....Y N

"20. Public school and college teachers should be required to sign a special non-Communist loyalty oath.....Y N

To score yourself: in the ACLU's opinion, you get 5 points each for answering YES to numbers 1,3,5,7,9,11,15,19; and 5 points each for answering NO to numbers 2,4,6,8,10,12,13,14,16,17,18,20.

Wasn't that fun? Educational too, since you are now undoubtedly aware that you have just waded through one of the neatest collections of loaded questions ever put together. In reality, not a single one of these questions can be answered with a simple yes or no. While the technique of "begging the question" is most often resorted to, the high-minded authors are not above using a little distortion and misrepresentation as well.

Just to cite a few random examples: in question No. 4, the ACLU gives a firm "No" to the proposal that sectarian religion should be taught in the public schools. We would like to know when this was ever proposed?

Number 7 is a flat insult to every prominent individual in the Democratic Republican, Socialist, Prohibition and Greenback party, since it calmly equates all of them with the rabid racist Gerald L.K. Smith and the boss emeritus of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster. We call that a smear, and it's simply shocking to find the ACLU indulging in such low tactics.

No. 9 must be filler to boost one up to the magic level of 75 points, since the question makes no sense at all.

Numbers 13 and 17 are really nasty as they are pure distortions which apparently are trying to get across an idea in the guise of quiz questions. As far as the Fifth amendment is concerned, the ACLU, above all, should know that the person who pleads it is saying that he is fearful that a truthful reply to any question might incriminate him in a criminal proceeding. And that is exactly the implication the public may draw from such action whether the question concerns Communist Party membership or racketeering.

There isn't much point in going on. We might simply ask the ACLU a 21st question in conclusion. Why does the ACLU utilize loaded, distorted questions

in its promotion designed to obtain new supporters? It seems a strange tactic for an organization which says it is dedicated to the high ideals of free speech and press and their protection.

DAILY WORKER EXPOSE

A new name cropped up in the editorial pages of The Worker, the Sunday edition of the Daily Worker. It's the unlikely name of Jack Styles which probably stands for a whole crew of Party journalists. In any event, the slick Mr. Styles made his debut with a rousing little expose.

In following out the strong new Party emphasis on Negro affairs, some bright comrade dreamed up an expose of alleged discrimination against Negroes in summer resorts through the Northeast area. With a technique that would warm the heart of any agent provocateur worth his salt, The Worker went right to work and created this story all by itself. In their own words, here is what the Party's windy organ did:

"In order to get an accurate picture of Jimcrow practices in the New York and New England vacation lands, this paper, three weeks ago, arranged to have letters sent to an extensive list of summer resorts whose advertisements were carried in the New York Times, the New York World-Telegram and Sun, and the New York Post."

"The first letter, from Mrs. E., was a straightforward request for information on rates and accommodations for the last two weeks in August through Labor Day for a husband and wife.

"The second letter, from a Mr. R., was substantially the same letter as the first, except that it also contained the following paragraph:

"I must mention one thing in order to avoid any misunderstanding. We are a Negro couple. I tell you this because our vacation is very precious to us and we would not want it spoiled by discovering at the last minute that your accommodations were not available to us."

"In every case both letters were mailed out at exactly the same time.

"(Note: Both Mrs. E. and Mr. R. are real people. The full names and addresses of Mrs. E. and Mr. R. are in possession of this newspaper, together with the complete record of their correspondence with the various hotels mentioned in this article. The Worker also has the original letters sent by the hotels to Mrs. E. and Mr. R.)"

The Worker then goes on to bare the awful details allegedly uncovered by their phoney letter writing. In order to spread the story out over two issues of the weekly Worker, the story was rushed into print in obviously weak shape. In summary, The Worker tries to put a brave, bold face on it:

"As we go to press, 46 of the 75 resorts have sent brochures and information to Mrs. E. Mr. R., who wrote to these resorts AT THE SAME TIME, has received 18 replies to date. Of these 18 responses, only 11 indicated that Mr. R. would be welcome to spend his vacation at the respective hotels.

"Three hotels told R. that they could not accommodate him for the period requested, despite the fact that they had indicated to Mrs. E. in letters of the very same date that accommodations were available for her."

The Worker's entire case rests right there, and none too strongly. On this flimsy result, The Worker is threatening to bring the whole matter to

the attention of New York State's Committee Against Discrimination (SCAD), and the governors of every New England state, Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey.

Front page reproductions of letters from various resorts were run under the scareheads, "No Room For Negroes At This Resort," and, "Some Do Not Discriminate", with more promised for next week. But, while The Worker spread reproductions of letters all over the paper, they did not print the text of the two phoney letter requests that were sent. Neither did they give the person's names, claiming simply that the people existed.

In essence, this little plot clearly exposes basic Communist Party strategy and tactics in the field of race relations; to sow discord and create friction between Negroes and whites, to make the elimination of existing discrimination more difficult than ever. Now, as always, the Communist Party is not interested in honest reforms and the ending of any abuses. Their desire is to foment more and more trouble so that the aims of Communism may be advanced in the areas where fresh problems are created.

FLANKERS TO THE LEFT

Occasionally, the battle against Red tyranny is embarrassed or compromised by the asinine interjection of the issue of Communism into an area where it has absolutely no pertinency. Whether these happenings arise from a misguided sense of duty or selfish personal motives does not matter. The net result is to make sensible anti-Communism look foolish and afford an opportunity for Communism to pose as a martyr to hysteria.

What is practically a classic of such abuse arose recently. A subcommittee of the House Judiciary committee is holding hearings in Washington concerning possible anti-trust violations on the part of professional football. To that hearing came George Halas, owner of the Chicago Bears, armed with a bright brochure. On its cover were two pictures: one a picture of mass calisthenics superimposed with a hammer and sickle; the other picture was a shot of a football game at Soldiers Field, Chicago. The Bear's brochure posed the stark question: "Do you want this?", above the hammer and sickle crowd, "Or this?", over the good healthy American sport of professional football.

Mr. Halas went on in his testimony to develop the theme that the attack on professional football was backed by a minority of sinister people who want to replace the good old game with Communist calisthenics. Today, it is pro-football, tomorrow it will be college sports and after that we're all on our way to the salt mines, seemed to be big George's dire warning.

This is idiotic! Counterattack doesn't presume to judge the merits of professional football's case. We are also all for the idea of government keeping its big snout out of the business as long as there is nothing illegal about its operations. Under those same standards, we suggest that Mr. Halas stop sounding off on a subject he is clearly uninformed about. He may rouse a few emotional zealots who see Communist plots everywhere, but with most people of sense he will only hurt his own case and obscure the honest merits of the position of professional sports.

Subscription Rate: One year, \$24; Two years, \$42; Six months, \$12; Single copies, 50¢

Trial subscription for new subscribers only: 13 weeks for \$3

Special bulk rates available on request for schools, industry, civic, fraternal and veterans organizations.

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August 16, 1957

"TOURISTS" IN RED CHINA

As this is written, there are reports that forty or more of the Americans attending the World Youth Festival in Moscow have taken off to tour Red China at the invitation of the Chinese Communist regime. After watching the breathless newspaper coverage of this event for the past week, we are stirred to offer a few comments. (Counterattack will offer a roundup of the Youth Festival in a later issue when all the results are in.)

Right now we are impressed, as we have been in the past, with the fact that we make too much of a fuss over assorted screwballs, pinks and Party sympathizers like the present Fearless Forty. Naturally, these excursions are set up to capitalize on this peculiar quirk in the American character. But we still cooperate up to the hilt, with our press, and frequently the State Department, playing a leading role in the silliness.

Some years back there was the fantastic frenzy over a bunch of weak-kneed POW's who wanted to remain in Red China. The Army practically went down on its knees and grovelled outside the prison compound begging the poor dears to come home to mother and apple pie. With an opportunity like that handed to them on a silver platter, we shouldn't have been surprised when the Red Chinese made propaganda chop suey out of the situation. Meanwhile, our publicity outlets practically hid the story that thousands and thousands of North Koreans and Chinese were willing to face death rather than go back to their Red slave masters.

Now, we have another one on our hands. Why can't we handle this one a little smartly for a change? It was completely proper for the State Department to inform these hollow-heads of just what was involved and what penalties might be incurred. But the State Department might also have pointed out that if the Red Chinese feel like holding any of our "American youth" hostage it will be just too bad since they have deprived themselves of the protection and assistance the American government offers its nationals abroad, by acting contrary to the laws of the land.

Certainly an event like this is news and it is proper for the press to report on the occurrence. But let's have a little balance and not puff these poor little mediocrities up into international prominence. After all, there were only 21 POW's who broke faith with their country and their comrades; only 160 Americans turned up in Moscow and only about 40 want to see the drab horror of Communist China. Let us be thankful that no more were involved in any of these happenings. In fact, Counterattack would be quite pleased to learn that the entire delegation of 160 chose to remain in Moscow and Peiping. It would be a clear gain for the rest of the United States.

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A MAN NAMED SMITH

A man with the innocently average name of Smith has long been engaged in the far from innocent business of spreading confusion through violent racist propaganda. The term business is not used carelessly, for Gerald L.K. Smith apparently thrives on the sale of his paper packages of fiction and nonsensical cloak and dagger ramblings.

Smith runs something called the Christian Nationalist Crusade which he manipulates with eye-catching dexterity. He is unequalled at swinging his paper-backed crusade behind any current movement likely to catch the fancy of the credulous and looney in the U.S. Smith discovered the Communist menace some years ago and has blended it nicely into his basic rantings aimed at "Jewish plotters." Currently he is conducting a poll by mail to discover whether his mailing list favors a campaign to impeach the Supreme Court or a "Constitutional Amendment to curb the Supreme Court."

The poll is only part of the gimmick stuck into his current literature; Gerald seldom sends out a letter that doesn't try to sell something, ask for cash donations, or both. The rest of the gimmick is as blandly raw a stunt as we have ever encountered. But, let Mr. Smith tell the story his own way:

"A deadly document has come to my desk, a very, very important report. This report contains 338 pages of testimony given under oath to the Internal Security Committee of the United States Senate of which U.S. Senator James O. Eastland is the chairman. You will hear very little about this report because the work of this committee has been given the smear treatment and the silent treatment, but every word in this report is based on testimony given under oath. We have been able to lay our hands on a very limited number of these reports. It is doubtful if we can replenish our supply, but I am saving a copy for each of the best friends of this movement... Everyone who responds to this letter with a contribution of \$5.00 or more will receive a copy of this 338 page report. Then I promise you that I will try my best to lay my hands on more copies. If I can locate more copies we will send one to every person who responds with \$2.00 or more."

What big-hearted Mr. Smith did not tell his mailing list is that the 338 page opus is the annual report of the Senate Internal Security sub-committee which may be obtained free, upon request, from that committee. In fact, Counterattack called attention to this report in the issue of April 12 last, and suggested that its readers write and obtain free copies.

PRESCRIPTION FOR PROPAGANDA

The Sunday edition of the Communist Party organ, The Worker, carried this brief note in the issue of August 4: "Beginning next week, The Worker will carry a regular column on health questions written by medical authorities."

Right on schedule, in the August 11 issue, an unsigned column appeared under the heading "To Your Health." The first effort dealt with the problem "How to Be Sure It's Not Anemia."

The anonymous "medical authorities" writing the column wasted no time in demonstrating that the reader was going to get a healthy dose of the party

line along with advice on keeping in the pink. The first paragraph went:

"Anemia is one of the words most frequently used by doctors and patients. This million-dollar business built with the aid of the slogan 'Tired Blood' is an example of how some commercial-minded drug companies can make an important medical condition lose its proper significance."

That took care of the drug companies; next target was the medical profession itself. A concluding paragraph swung at them this way:

"Vitamin B-12 incidentally is generally overused, since it is of proven value only in one very rare type of anemia called Pernicious Anemia. In fact, the number of people receiving unnecessary liver and Vitamin B12 injections is testimony to either lazy thinking or dishonest practicing on the part of a number of doctors, as well as unfamiliarity with the above facts on the part of patients. The results are: increased cost of medical care, poor medical care in that serious illnesses often progress undiagnosed and further estrangement between doctor and patients, who should be allies in the fight against ill health."

In view of that gratuitous, undocumented smear of the medical profession, we don't wonder at the column being anonymous. Presumably, The Worker's "medical authorities" are doctors who prefer to attack their fellow physicians through an unsigned column in a Communist newspaper. If they are not actually doctors, the column is a complete phoney. Counterattack will keep an eye on this development and also check with valid medical authorities to see what can be done to bring these anonymous medical experts out into the open. The results will be reported to you in these pages.

U.S. VISITORS MAKE RED PROPAGANDA

Last May, a group of American women radio and TV commentators visited Moscow where they received an impressive welcome. Their five-day stay has just been reported in the current issue of USSR, the Communist propaganda outlet in this country. The cover plugged the story with the line "American Women Visit Kremlin" while the article itself by Lev Petrov was very well illustrated with pictures of many of the group meeting Soviet leaders.

The entire article is a vivid portrayal of the uses the Reds make of such jaunts in the propaganda field and the almost total lack of any similar returns to the United States. While the members of this group can't be blamed for all the slick propaganda touches in the article, it was startling to see pictures of these influential women commentators beaming and fawning over Nikolai Bulganin and the Butcher of Bucharest, Marshall Zhukov.

Credit for dreaming up the tour was given to a Bea Johnson, apparently of Detroit. Mrs. Johnson was highlighted in five of the fifteen pictures illustrating the article and was frequently quoted in the text. She asked such penetrating questions as this one:

"'Tell me, Mr. Bulganin,' she said, 'what can Soviet and American women do to promote world peace.'"

Even more inane and simpering was the following exchange:

"What does your grandson want to be?" asked Leona Knight.

"He is only four years old but he has already chosen a trade. He is going to be a house painter. He does pretty well already along those lines, soiling and spoiling things."

"You must be a wonderful father and grandfather, Mr. Bulganin. You probably indulge your children and grandchildren terribly."

Most of the article was of approximately that caliber with only one Soviet mistake made in the entire thing. That was in a photo and caption which showed Mrs. Johnson seated on a throne and extending her hand to touch the forehead of an attractive young blonde lady kneeling before the throne. The only explanation of this little by-play appears in the photo caption which says: "Bea Johnson on the throne tells Paige Palmer, 'May God preserve you and forgive your sins.'" Elsewhere in the article, Paige Palmer was identified as a producer and telecaster of WEWS, Cleveland.

COLLECTED CLICHES

The editors of Counterattack are cliché collectors. Normally, we keep these gems to ourselves and out of the newsletter. But we can't resist sharing some of the current crop with you. For these are not the normal run of clichés; these are the rifle-shot type used as political weapons by the Communist Party, its camp followers, and credulous innocents who refuse to do any hard thinking of their own.

Historically, one of the classics of all time was the utterly cynical explanation of the horrors being visited on the Russian people in the early days of the Red regime. When the world cried out against the slave camps and man-made famines, the reply was: "After all, you can't even make an omelet without breaking some eggs."

More recently, there was the coinage of the omnibus term "McCarthyism." This was the only one that the Communist Party ever took credit for creating. Even so, they did not push their claim until the term had been widely circulated for several years by the country's "card-carrying liberals."

A word of caution: you will not hear these slick distortions being mouthed by deep-dyed Reds. Cliches of this sort are most effective when they are spread by the careless innocent and liberals of every stripe.

We'll limit ourselves now to the best current clichés connected with the question of recognition of Red China by the United Nations and the United States. You'll find that most of these will be prefaced by a remark such as, "Now, I don't have any sympathy for Communism, but..." This is followed by:

"How can we keep 600,000,000 people behind a Bamboo Curtain?"

"After all, the Communists are the de facto rulers of China."

"If we don't recognize Red China, we'll only drive them right into the arms of Soviet Russia."

"Red China is a big market and we're just passing up a share in it."

"Red China and Soviet Russia are really rivals in (Outer Mongolia, Asia, India, Tibet, etc.) so we should encourage Mao to become another Tito."

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August 30, 1957

MONTHLY ROUNDUP EDITION

Current & Coming Events: On the West Coast, Victor Perlo is beginning to beat the drums for his new expose, The Empire of High Finance. Perlo just finished a schedule of lectures sponsored by the Progressive Bookshop in Los Angeles. On August 23, Perlo belabored "Washington, Wall Street and War" at Embassy Auditorium, 9th and Grand, Los Angeles.

Servicemen's Defense Committee threw a garden party Sunday, August 25, at 2218 W. 20th St. Los Angeles. There was dinner, dancing entertainment, to the theme of "Establish Honorable Discharges for Honorable Military Service Permanently." So far, the Committee has been particularly concerned over servicemen denied honorable discharges for refusing to answer questions concerning Communist Party membership or activities.

San Francisco's social calendar is bulging with gala affairs. Sunday, Aug. 25, was the day for a "Southern Fried affair", with Juanita, at 223 Ralston St; it was a benefit for the "Free Press", which is invariably the Party's West Coast weekly, People's World.

Rockwell Kent, newly enthroned as head of the American Soviet Friendship Society, is the subject of a testimonial affair on his 75th birthday. This one is at the Furniture Mart, 1355 Market St., Sunday, Sept. 15, at 7 P.M., in case you want to be sure to miss it. Proceeds of the gathering go to the ever-willing People's World, at the direction of old Rockwell. Chairman of the thing is the former attorney general of California, Robert W. Kenny, who should be due for a testimonial himself any year now.

People's World is raking it in from all over. There's an annual Bay-area bazaar coming up for its benefit on Sept. 21, 22. Depots for bazaar material, toys, baked goods, etc., are at 985 60th St. Oakland and 2916 Otis Street, Berkeley. The bazaar itself will be at Finn Hall.

Soviet films for the faithful of San Francisco were available all through August and the first two weeks of September at the Rita Theater, Church near 26th. Films are in Russian with English titles and include such items as: The Frigid Sea, Ballet Concert, and Life in the Arctic.

Communist Party is moving to cash in on farm problems. Growing evidence indicates that the Party is moving to gain a foothold among poultry farmers. Counterattack first reported on this situation in the issue of August 2, in a review of a new pamphlet by Charles Coe, The Poultry Crisis and Vertical Integration. Now the People's World, West Coast Party weekly, is moving in on a specific area: the poultry farming section of California's Sonoma county. The newspaper points out that although the poultry and egg farmers of this area have suffered from falling prices, the county has fulfilled 86% of its cash quota in the fund-raising drive being conducted by People's World.

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The Party-line report quotes liberally from the Coe pamphlet and takes his line that vertical integration is a technique of "monopoly capitalism" to take over the poultry industry in Sonoma county and throughout the U.S. The article is also liberally sprinkled with quotes from unnamed farmers of the area who are generally pessimistic about their chances of surviving. The paper also reports on various groups organized by, or active in support of, the poultrymen in the county. These organizations are the targets for Party infiltration. They include: Sonoma County Poultry Growers, the Allied Poultry Industry Council, and the California Egg Producers Council.

A hint of how the infiltration may be accomplished is given in one part of the article which reported on a young couple who were selling out and moving away. The article went on to talk about other farmers in the section:

"In this case, the husband was young enough and had the training to get another job. This is not the rule in Sonoma county, where many a needles trade worker or fur worker pinned the hopes of his autumn years on the tradition that a poultry farm can be a supporting prop to semi-retirement."

Among such farmers could well be Party members or sympathizers who could supply the entering wedge of influence in the poultry organizations. The fur workers union, for example, was thought by many experts to have the highest percentage of actual Party members of any union in the country.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn announced she will run for City Council in New York City. Recently freed after a three-year prison term, she will run on the "independent" ticket of the People's Rights Party. A campaign to secure 3,000 signatures before Sept. 23 is underway to enable her to get a place on the ballot. Active in her campaign will be Dr. Albert Blumberg, of the national committee of the CPUSA and Miss Evelyn Weiner. Miss Flynn apparently will not serve on the national committee of the Communist Party, at least while her campaign is in progress. She was elected pending her decision on whether she would serve after her release from prison.

Electrical Workers convention in San Francisco. The Red-tainted United Electrical Workers opened their 22nd annual convention at the Hotel Sheraton Plaza on Monday, August 26 through August 30.

U.S. Public Health Officials off on Soviet Tour: Aside from headlined events like the World Youth Festival, a steady, quiet flow of visitors from the U.S. to Russia continues. Many are officials of government agencies or groups from various trade and industrial associations here. Latest batch is on the official side, five doctors of the U.S. Public Health Service flew to the Soviet last week for an inspection tour of Russian health facilities.

The trip was arranged by the State Department and will be matched by a group of Soviet doctors who will come here in the fall. Included in the U.S. group is Dr. Thomas Parran, former Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.

Unemployment Payment to CP member appealed. New York's State Industrial Commissioner, Isidore Lubin, is appealing a decision of one of his own referees. The decision awarded \$300 to William Albertson a former employee of the CP's national committee. Albertson had been awarded the money on the basis of his employment by the Civil Rights Congress and a delicatessen.

The state Attorney General ruled last January that the Communist Party is not eligible to pay into the Unemployment Insurance Fund and that CP employees are not entitled to jobless pay. In appealing the recent ruling, the Industrial Commissioner is apparently claiming that the Civil Rights Con-

gress is also barred from participating in the Unemployment Fund. The Communist Party and Albertson are also appealing the decision barring the Party and its employees from the Fund and jobless pay.

Communist Party Reveals New "Critical" Technique: The new Party line of peaceful coexistence, sweetness and light, creates an occasional difficulty. In the field of literary criticism, the new look has forced Party hacks to adopt "softer" methods for handling authors the Party doesn't like. All a Party pundit had to do before was call the victim a "Fascist," "reactionary" or a "tool of Wall Street" and that was it. You can't do that anymore, even to such a hated figure as the late George Orwell, author of 1984 and Animal Farm. But the boys of the typewriter brigade have proven equal to the job.

Recently, one Jack Lindsay reviewed A Study of George Orwell, written by Christopher Hollis and published by Henry Regnery Co., Chicago. The tone was set in the headline of the review: "Post-Mortem on Dead Anti-Socialist Darling." What follows is a workmanlike job of damning with faint praise, or, "Too bad he wasn't a Communist, he would have been such a fine writer."

Mr. Lindsay works hard to get a touch of that into every paragraph:

"Many of the things Orwell began by reacting against were indeed the oppressive things of our world. With a deeper grasp of reality, his wincing disgust and fury could have become the powerful agents of a true criticism. But he could not break through the narrow circle of his personal fears..."

"He failed as a writer and man because of his blank lack of love for people..." "Orwell's story is a sad one because it is a story of talents warped and dispersed in a blaze of hatred."

You'll be seeing more of this technique and not always ground out by Party presses. Actually the technique has been brought to a high degree of perfection by many of the "liberal" critics and review publications. The target is always the same, any anti-Communist author particularly if he was once a Socialist or Communist.

New York's famed Carnegie Hall continues to be a popular rallying place for the Communist Party and its front apparatus. The latest event scheduled for the noted auditorium is a public meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee to kick off its nation-wide campaign to Abolish the Congressional Inquisition. Friday, September 20, is the big day and a featured speaker will be Dalton Trumbo, the "blacklisted" movie writer who, by his own admission, has been happily bootlegging scripts to Hollywood studios right along.

The ECLC also announced that it had acquired the services of a coordinator to handle the details of the "Abolition Campaign." He is Frank Wilkinson who comes to the committee from the Citizen's Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, in Los Angeles. Wilkinson's first chore will be a cross-country tour to visit all the groups crying for the end of Congressional committees.

The ECLC will also have a Bill of Rights Day Dinner, Tuesday evening, Dec. 17, at the Hotel New Yorker. Speakers for that festive event include former Senator Harry Cain and the Rev. Henry Hitt Crane of the Central Methodist Church in Detroit. Harry Cain has some notable flip-flops to his credit, but he seems to have settled firmly in the camp of the "professional civil libertarians" who believe that the only dangerous people in the country are those who are opposed to Communism. Mr. Cain is still somewhat of a puzzle; in view of his utterances of the past few years, you would expect him to be in the running for political office again, but so far he hasn't made the move.

Deceased: Joseph B. Cavallaro, chairman of the Board of Higher Education

of the City of New York, at the age of 53. A staunch advocate of investigations designed to root Communists out of public schools, Mr. Cavallaro did an outstanding job in protecting New York City's system of higher education from the inroads of the Communist Party. Last June, Mr. Cavallaro issued a report on the four year activity of the Board in investigating this problem. The report revealed that four faculty members had been dismissed after departmental trials, twenty-two employees resigned or retired as a result of the investigation and fourteen others were dismissed for refusing to answer questions.

Deceased: Clifford J. MacAvoy, long active in pro-communist activities: he ran for Mayor of New York in 1953 on the American Labor Party ticket. He was recently one of the national committee of the American Forum for Socialist Education. (Counterattack, 5/17/57, p. 80.)

The New York Times recently devoted a full page of its nationally-circulated Sunday Magazine to the activities of a new off-Broadway theater group. The article reported an unusual "under-the-stars-picnic-audition" of the new group calling itself Banner Productions. The fund-raising audition was held on the estate of Mrs. Penny Potter, Amagansett, L.I., New York. Mrs. Potter provided the picnic and the production staff of Banner Productions read scenes from plays they apparently propose to do. One of these was listed as Teyva and His Daughter, a new play by Arnold Perl. The group will open its season with this item, September 16, at the Carnegie Hall Playhouse. Involved in the reading were Sanford Freidman, Jack Vaughan and Howard Da Silva. A final picture in the story, under a pleasantly beaming couple, was captioned, "Angels-The Joseph Weinsteins are sold. Out comes the checkbook."

Actually the Times had a more interesting story if they had chosen to add a few details. Since these points may not be known to the estate-owning Mrs. Potter, or the check-writing Weinsteins, we hasten to supply a few points the Times did not think important.

In 1951, Howard Da Silva was identified in sworn testimony as a member of the Communist Party. When given an opportunity to affirm or deny the identification, Mr. Da Silva took refuge behind the Fifth Amendment and when asked about Party membership at varying periods from 1936 to 1951. Since then, Mr. Da Silva has been active in a number of off-Broadway enterprises, notably Rachel Productions which achieved some success with rewritten versions of the works of the noted Jewish author, Sholem Aleichem. The original works were touched up here and there to fit the current Party propaganda line.

Arnold Perl has been associated with a number of pro-Communist fronts in years past. In 1938, he was radio and TV campaign manager for the Red-dominated progressive Party. Perl was one of the founders, with Howard Da Silva, of Rachel Productions and was responsible for the distorted dramatizations of the work of Sholem Aleichem.

The all-American Socialist field is getting crowded. A newcomer is following in the footsteps of the American Forum for Socialist Education; this one looks like it will be a membership group. The new outfit announced itself in an ad in the current issue of the National Guardian:

"HELP! Help form a democratic United Socialist Alliance to unite all socialists into one organization. A depression is coming. The time is now. "Send contributions and receive our bulletin. THE COMMITTEE FOR THE U.S.A. "Address: Rev. H. Warren Weston, 31 Main St., Saugus, Mass."

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September 6, 1957

SUGAR-PUFFED PROPAGANDA

The pro-Communist press in this country continues to step up its propaganda attack on the American business community. A fertile source for these "exposures" continues to be the newsletters Facts For Farmers and Economic Notes. Charles Coe, editor of Facts For Farmers, has followed up his stories on the poultry farming area with a new report on the makers of breakfast cereals. This one is proving just as popular with editors of Party publications around the country who are picking up and reprinting the slick story.

Coe's report was headlined "Boxtop bait...The Breakfast Cereal Boom." One reprint added a headline touch of its own: "It's Snap, Crackle and Profits." Coe makes a big thing out of factually reporting the net profits after taxes of the leading eight producers of breakfast cereals. He then quotes figures which purport to show that the food companies are guilty of markups ranging from 340% to 2,000% or more over what the farmer gets for the original grain.

One fancy bit of statistical footwork is quite evident. While Coe mentions other products made by these companies, he strongly infers that the companies are making exorbitant profits largely on their breakfast foods.

Coe claims, and his Party echoes around the country repeat the charges, that the breakfast food makers are also engaged in intensive efforts to further reduce the quantity and quality of their products:

"Even wider profit margins have been achieved, however, by new technological developments that pump more air into less grain with extra sugar added to make the 'nothingness' palatable to the kiddies. Thus, Kellogg offers 'Sugar Pops shot with sugar', at 5 ounces for 18¢. General Mills puts out 'Sugar Jets' retailing at about 25¢ for 10 ounces. Margins have also been widened on hot cereals by pushing the sale of '1-minute' or even 'instant' preparations, requiring little or no cooking but by no means an adequate substitute for the old-fashioned, slow-cooked whole grain cereal. Even so, Best Foods says its H-O Instant Oats is already outselling its standard H-O Farina, Old Fashioned Oats and Quick Oats. Instant Ralston has also outrun the old-fashioned Ralston."

It can be very handy to write behind the blinds of a closed Marxist way of thought -- and it is probably useless to point the blinds out to the writer. But, since Mr. Coe is peddling this stuff and a lot of "near-Marxists" are going to pick it up, we might just as well get a few things clear. First, it must be borne in mind that the pro-Communist economist like Coe is always highly selective of his facts and never really analyzes a particular problem to find a true answer. An issue is selected because it has other values as far as the pro-Communist is concerned.

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Coe, for example, has only recently become concerned about falling grain prices. Previously, he swung away at "big farmers" who were gouging the consumer. Now, he's attempting to go both ways at once -- the cereal makers are apparently driving grain prices down although they are also apparently using more grain than ever before. Anyone else would concede that there is much more involved in the real problem of falling farm prices. Not Mr. Coe; when the problem makes good propaganda, logic can go hang.

The handiest device known to Mr. Coe and his cohorts is the simple tool of printing a factual table showing that a group of companies have raised their profits in a certain period -- 1951 to 1956 in the case of the breakfast food makers. The simple fact that profits went up is enough for Charley -- the big companies are gouging and swindling somebody. Never mind looking for any other reason -- expansion of production, new products, better manufacturing techniques -- the blind view is enough. If Mr. Coe ever looked beyond his blinders, he would be forced into uncomfortable comparisons between the high living standards in the United States and the subsistence level which prevails in the Soviet sphere. But why should Mr. Coe worry; he's publishing his newsletter and living here -- not behind the Iron Curtain.

NO COMMENT NECESSARY

The September 6 issue of U.S. News and World Report carried an interview with Gen. Earle E. Partridge, Commander in Chief, North American Air Defense Command. Gen. Partridge is the man who has the awesome job of directing the defenses of the U.S. and Canada against aerial attack whether by way of jet bombers, ballistic missiles, or submarine launched missiles. It was to get his ideas and a report of what was being done, that Gen. Partridge was asked to an interview conducted by the magazine's editors. Gen. Partridge dealt at length with the construction and operation of the three radar warning lines which girdle North America from Alaska and northern Canada down into the U.S. In talking about the incredibly complicated radar and electronic system, Gen. Partridge touched briefly on the possibilities of sabotage:

"Q. Sabotage of two or three well-chosen telephone cables in your communication net would cause you quite a bit of trouble, wouldn't it?

"A. (by Gen. Partridge) Yes, it could, if the people knew how to do it, and which cables to cut. But, here again, if we get that kind of sabotage it would serve to alert our entire system.

"Q. AT&T once said that it would be like throwing a pebble through a spider web--

"A. I'm sure you're familiar with the fact that across the United States run several large cables -- one through Texas, one through Denver, and some others. We are tied into both the Denver and Texas cables. I can sit at my desk in the combat-operations center in Colorado Springs and just pick up the phone and have Alaska, Newfoundland, Washington--instantly. I've never seen anything like it before--not even in wartime..."

A metaphorical switch of our editorial radar-scope takes us to Washington D.C., and last November, where we can tune in on a hearing being conducted by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee. Here, we can listen to the testimony of Mr. E.L. Hageman, National President, Commercial Telegraphers' Union, Western Union Division, AFL-CIO. Mr. Hageman was testifying concerning his knowledge of another union, the American Communications Association. This

outfit had been expelled from the CIO in 1950 on the grounds that it was Communist dominated. This year, in May, the president of the ACA, Joseph Sellev and five other officials and members of the union invoked the Fifth Amendment before the Senate Internal Security committee when questioned about Party membership and activities. (Counterattack, 5/24/57, p. 83)

Mr. Hageman, whose union opposes the ACA, was asked, at one point, to illustrate what opportunity communications technicians had to come into contact with vital military and diplomatic circuits:

"Mr. Hageman: A wire running from Washington to Canada through New York-- and it would run through other points, too, a wire that length--it is necessary to have certain points where the technicians and the wireman in the telegraph business can cut in and test the wire and clear trouble if there is trouble...

"Mr. Morris. So, really, then, almost anybody in the office who has the assignment you say, would have access to anything that goes through that particular line?

"Mr. Hageman. That is correct...

"Mr. Morris. And therefore, any Communist with the necessary technical ability -- which presumably they have if they hold that job -- can at any time break into these wires?

"Mr. Hageman. A Communist Party member who is under the direction of the Communist Party would be, if he is working on such a job, in an excellent position to turn over information to Soviet agents."

Mr. Hageman and another witness, Mr. Wilcox, of the Western Union Co. testified to the facts that the ACA represented about 4,500 workers in the Western Union Co. and some 200 in RCA, and that under present laws and regulations the ACA was recognized by the National Labor Relations Board and that the Western Union Co., and others, had to deal with them as a valid union.

In addition, Mr. Wilcox supplied a fascinating list of the circuits used by Western Union for the government and military departments. ACA members have access to these circuits. They include circuits linking the State Department with Ottawa and New York; Pentagon wires to Air Force bases in New York, Maine, England, Canada, Newfoundland; other defense installations throughout the U.S.; altogether there were 75 vital communications links listed.

The entire situation vividly illustrates the often overlooked point that as the miracles of communication multiply, the facilities become concentrated and the possibilities of skillful sabotage increase tremendously. While we can be encouraged that Gen. Partridge has such a magnificent communications network to work with, the system can't be considered sabotage-proof. It won't do any of us any good, if the general is holding a dead line when he picks up his telephone in order to "scramble" jet interceptors.

RED-LED UNION STARTS COMEBACK

A note of optimism was in the air at the 22nd annual convention of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers Union (UE) in San Francisco. It may not be just a big brave front either, because there are some tangible signs that the union's fortunes are on the rise. Now, only a shadow of the 600,000-member giant it once was, the UE claims to have between 150,000 and 200,000 members. Outside opinion puts the union at the 100,000 level.

While the union is generally benefiting from the advantages of the new "soft" Party line, they have scored a few tangible points in recent months. On the propaganda front, the UE is happy with the fact that a new trial has been ordered for James Matles, UE official facing loss of citizenship and deportation. At least two union locals who switched to other unions, have done an about-face and returned to the UE fold. The union also claims to have won six straight National Labor Relations Board elections in New England.

The target for the future was also clearly spotted at the convention sessions. The big goals are re-unification and organization of the unorganized. A resolution passed at the convention charges the AFL-CIO with encouraging the splitting up of the electrical industry among several unions.

"The leadership of the merged labor movement seems determined to prevent the reunification of the workers in the electrical and machine industry."

In General Electric, the union claimed, eight AFL-CIO unions competed against each other in 16 NLRB elections held since Jan. 1, 1957. The resolution went on to point out what the results of this competition were:

"Out of this total of 16 elections involving approximately 3,000 GE workers, the IUE (International Union of Electrical Workers) won three elections totaling approximately 275 workers. The other organizations won among them another handful, and almost another 2,000 of these workers voted no-union."

The answer seems clear to the UE; one dominant union in the field which will swing the weight that the 600,000-member UE once did. They are not pushing their own candidacy right now, but it is evident that the UE would be very willing to play such a role. Given any encouragement or cooperation from the other unions, there is a good chance they could accomplish just that. In any event, you can look for some move along this line in the future. The UE may even seek affiliation with one of the other unions in the field and once more become part of the now-merged AFL-CIO. It's happened before.

On the bread-and-butter issues, the union also set contract minimums which included; double and one-half time for work on holidays; three weeks' vacation for 12 years' work; no discrimination against women on account of maternity leaves; pension benefits to be exclusive of social security, to include vested rights; and a disability pension for all permanent disability whether occurring on the job or while not at work.

Other conditions, which are not yet standard, the union said "are so vital to the protection of our union membership that every effort would be made to win these conditions in our negotiations." These include; a Fair Practices No-Discrimination Clause; special clauses to end discrimination in women's rates; removal of strings on holidays, and health insurance coverage for the dependents of workers.

Coming In Counterattack: In the next few weeks, the editors will report to you on: a detailed Communist Party program designed for use at the state level; new Party theories and tactics being developed for use in coming election campaigns; further details of Red influence in business and professional life.

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Vol. 11, No. 37

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September 13, 1957

STATE-LEVEL COMMUNIST PROGRAM

Last Spring, a lengthy, detailed article appeared in Political Affairs, the theoretical organ of the U.S. Communist Party. It was entitled Communist Activity Today: A Program for Minnesota; authorship was attributed to the "State Board and National Convention Delegate." The unidentified delegate to the convention is probably Carl Ross, of Minneapolis, who was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA at the convention and played an active role as a delegate and member of various committees at that time.

While the article sets forth a recommended program for Minnesota and deals only in passing with national issues, the appearance of the program in the top-level Political Affairs gives it an importance and meaning far beyond the state level. Clearly, the program is set forth in Political Affairs to serve as a model, or blueprint, for the construction of similar state CP programs across the country. Issues and problems will vary from region to region and state to state, but, in effect, the Party leadership is saying to each state's Communist leaders: "Here is the basic type of program you are to construct; here are the propaganda themes you are to sound."

So that you will know the basic framework of this state-level program and to enable you to identify the Party's line and the type of organizations marked for infiltration, the editors present here a summary and commentary on the Minnesota program of the state's Communist Party.

The Minnesota Centennial: May 1958 will be the 100th anniversary of Minnesota's statehood and the CP intends to make propaganda hay at that time. While paying lip service to the deeds of Minnesota's pioneers, the Party wants to swing some of the emphasis towards "progressive" themes:

"We hope there will also be a progressive People's Centennial Committee that will use the balance of 1957 to organize this kind of commemoration (of Left wing deeds) and with which we will be able to cooperate. Our unique task should be to record the depth and breadth of radicalism, socialist aspirations and Marxist activity during these hundred years and to project their continuation and development into the years ahead."

Anniversaries are nice, but the Party lives very much in the present so the authors quickly get down to brass tacks to spell out just what the comrades should do. In a brief general introduction, the recommendation is made that the CP state organization should prepare and publish a program for the state in 1958, at the latest for the 1959 session of the legislature. Such a program, of course, should be projected "from the point of view of Socialism but not in opposition to the policies of the farmer-labor movement." This note

of caution is struck again and again obviously as a reminder of the Party's new policy of buddying up with almost everybody. The broad outline is sketched in quickly but definitely:

"This program should stress unity and agreement of all labor-farmer forces--but especially of the Left, of radicals and socialist-minded people. It should deal as comprehensively as we can with the main economic and social problems of our state economic growth and resources development, conservation, reform of state government, etc., in broad outline."

"Minnesota Economy and Monopoly Growth" is the key theme of the next section which actually poses the question: "will the future of this state lie in the hands of big business and monopoly or will it be determined by the people?" The Party pundits admit that Minnesota has had substantial economic expansion in recent years, but they claim that this has been matched by a growth in monopoly. The villains are right at hand, too; singled out for special mention are Honeywell, Remington Rand, Northern Pump, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing and Northwest Bancorporation. Their activities have led to "widespread illusions of prosperity" while actually the "increased monopoly grip on local industry is apparent in many ways. Speed-up, increased automation, 'team-work' are sweating the workers harder..." The trend is especially marked in agriculture where "monopoly is developing rapidly...from actual production on corporation and 'chain' farms to control of food processing through sale of food products in giant chain store operations and virtual control of the food market. This is the root cause of the plight of the small and family farmer..."

But why is no voice raised against this savage repression? Simple, says the Gopher state comrades: "Monopoly has pretty well swallowed up the means of public communication, the area being dominated by the Minneapolis Tribune ...The Trib strongly fights the battle of local business interests..." The only virtue the newspaper has is that it generally "voices the view of that section of business that is anti-McCarthy..."

"Economic Program" is the next order of business where the proposed program takes up the questions of what the comrades can do. This is practically a directive on which issues should be stressed and supported by the local comrades in order to get a foothold of influence among workers and farmers.

On the trade union area: The comrades are exhorted to get in there and stir up discussion at the rank and file local and state labor levels on the key issues involving labor. Local support and interest should be whipped up for the introduction of GAW (the guaranteed annual wage); the 30 hour week, extended social security, local housing and school construction; higher minimum wage and improved state unemployment compensation.

To put some wheels under the drive, the article recommends that a State Party Labor conference be called for the near future.

Down on the Farm: First step in the farm area is the recommendation that the state Party organization "work out, publish and widely distribute, a basic program on upper Midwest agriculture directed to the family farmers." The aim of this little gimmick is to gain favor with the farmers and particularly with the 39,000 members of the Minnesota Farmers Union. A special part of the job, for the Party, is to sell farmers and workers on the idea that "Farmer-Labor"

unity and cooperation is a must in the fight against "monopoly".

Third Party Feelers. The program is only tentative on this point. In the Party's eyes, Minnesota is still a two-party state in the grip of the monopolists, but they claim to see a rising tide of opposition to the political control of the "monopoly." The target for them is the Democratic-Farmer-Labor party (DFL), a coalition group presently in control of the state administration. Big business interests, claim the Party, are trying to infiltrate the DFL and capture it. Minnesota's comrades are still not active enough in the situation and have not worked out a definite program. The hint is there that an even more independent grouping can be swayed by Communist activity:

"We have for some time agitated for greater independence and a more conscious anti-monopoly outlook. Only slow progress is being made. The fact is many Communists and Left-wingers still are not actively participating in the mass organizations of the people. (In Party jargon, 'mass work' is infiltration by secret Party members.) Yet the rank and file workers and farmers will, and do move independently when they sense important issues as in the Presidential primary of last year where Kefauver swept the election. Let's see if we can work out more clearly our own policy and role."

"Lessons of the Tax Fight": This is the title of a section which carefully analyzes the results of the Party's activities in the campaign to influence the tax program of Minnesota's Governor Freeman. An over-all analysis was made and then the Party program was widely distributed to the press, legislators, labor and farm leaders. The Party feels it had considerable effect, even the Governor had to take notice of it, and it helped to defeat "monopoly" ideas.

Mistakes, shortcomings and defeats in the campaign are clearly spelled out and the firm recommendation is made that the Party must step up its activity in this area especially on the rank and file level. This is neatly summed up:

"It is time to point out what used to be ABC in the labor movement; that when there is no strong Left-wing pushing for a program, all the watering down and comprising comes as concessions to the special interests."

While not embracing the tax program wholeheartedly, the Party indicates it will do more to support Governor Freeman's policies than to oppose them:

"The Communist Party is not centering its fire on Freeman but against the big banks and chain-store interests who had the major hand in writing the program and are turning the heat on Freeman for monopoly concessions."

"We say flatly that if the Governor does not have opposition from the Left and the rank and file of labor to the reactionary pro-Big Business features of this program, it is going to pass as the most lop-sided and reactionary tax program this state has ever seen."

"The Peace Issue": This big area of Communist propaganda is curiously slighted in the discussion. It may indicate a relative weakness of the state CP in this activity, or that a clear-cut directive is lacking from the national level. The discussion does point out that club members do not spend enough time on current international developments.

"Discrimination in Housing, and Civil Rights": Here is a strong part of

the program showing that the Party has a carefully designed plan of action and intends to be very active in this area. In no uncertain terms, the authors pass the word to the comrades in the state:

"Your State Board and National Convention Delegation recommend that for our Party the emphasis in the Twin Cities in the coming months (including the Minneapolis City Election Campaign) shall be on the fight to eliminate discrimination in housing."

A five-point program of activity follows together with some specific examples and case histories of what the Party is doing throughout the state to accomplish its purposes. For the most part, these activities involve supporting programs and policies drawn up by other groups active in this field such as the NAACP and other civic groups fighting discrimination. The comrades are also told to support movements for the passage of a State Fair Employment Practices law and similar ordinances at the local level.

"The Nub of Our Problems": At this point the authors get down to a very revealing and succinct outline of what's wrong with the Party in Minnesota and how the faults can be corrected or overcome. It is not said in so many words but the burden of this part is: "How can we become respectable again?" The comrades still believe that their ideas are received with sympathy in many quarters, that many Party members are respected, and that many more agree with Party positions but are not being reached. The technique of presenting basic discussions and outlines of current problems, such as the Tax study, is pointed out as a particularly effective way of impressing and influencing the rank and file of labor and the farmers. More should be done along this line. A problem is the fact that many avenues of publicity have been closed to the Party in recent years; they bewail the loss of influence in the CIO and the opportunity of using labor meetings and halls as forums for Party propaganda. Still, there are meetings and forums open to the comrades and these should be utilized.

"How We Can Begin to Solve the Problems": The theme of "respectability" coupled with the new emphasis on "Socialism" runs strongly in this section. Worked together, these two themes will be used heavily. In brief, Communism has new things to offer, new contributions to make and it should be given a chance to present its views. The recommended program puts it this way:

"First, we should fight harder for our right to be heard especially because we have new things to say...We should utilize every avenue open to Party spokesmen for a platform before other groups and cooperate in every forum or discussion that will get us a hearing before the people.

"Second, we should state our views and circulate them widely on important questions. The objective should be primarily to influence and move the rank and file workers and farmers and the most militant Left among them.

"Third, we should consistently develop a new attitude toward and cooperation with others outside of our Party who hold socialism as a goal. Socialist thinking is a broad current in the labor movement even now, but it lies very dormant and lacks vitality. In our opinion, the Communist Party and individual Communists will enjoy a legal, open and recognized existence in our trade unions and farm groups only as the whole Left and socialist current grows stronger and exerts more influence upon the farmer-labor rank and file."

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- 149 -

September 20, 1957

CPUSA FACES CRISIS AND CRITICS

The Communist Party continues to be plagued by severe problems having their origin in the 20th Congress of the Soviet CP which began the process of de-Stalinization. It was at this Congress that Soviet boss Khrushchev began what looked like a complete re-orientation of the Party line and policies throughout the world. Several reversals and changes in the Party program since then have left the American CP floundering without direction.

In the months since then, Counterattack, alone among American publications, has consistently followed the course of this inner Party struggle and reported it in factual detail to its readers. That reporting and the predictions made concerning future Party actions have been almost completely confirmed.

Early this month, the crisis took a new turn when Joseph Clark, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, resigned from that position and the Party itself. After twelve years with the Worker, and twenty-eight with the Communist movement, Mr. Clark said he had enough. His letter of resignation was printed in the Daily Worker and was answered in succeeding days with statements from the Worker's editor-in-chief, John Gates, and the National Administrative Committee of the Communist Party. All the statements were long and detailed and were reported at some length in the press, particularly The New York Times.

Unfortunately, there was little or no background explained in the press reports which would help the public to a better understanding of the situation. Clark's resignation, for example, comes as no real surprise to the editors of Counterattack. In November 1956, this newsletter began its coverage of the struggles in the Party and soon reported that Joseph Clark had been singled out for attack by Party boss William Z. Foster along with another former foreign editor of the Worker, Joseph Starobin. Starobin has also left the Party indicating that some strange malady strikes the holders of that job which leads to a break with the Party. Foster credited Starobin and Clark with being the first fomentors of trouble in the ranks of the CPUSA.

Clark was then identified with the Gates faction of the Party which was going all out to reshape the Party into an organization that would break sharply with the patterns of the past. Gates even speculated, in an article in Political Affairs, that it would be wise to consider changing the name and form of the Party and adopting a more independent course in matters of theory.

The battle swayed back and forth until the climax of the Party convention last February. The convention was reported by most of the American press as a victory for John Gates and his fellow "progressive" Communists. Only this newsletter reported otherwise, February 15, 1957; showing that Gates and his

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followers had taken a complete drubbing.

Actually, as Counterattack's editors said then, the convention issues had largely been settled in advance and Gates had capitulated even before the convention of the New York State CP. At the time, Counterattack also said that Gates' future role was a matter of doubt and not clear.

Gates' future is still extremely cloudy, but it is becoming clear as to what some of his supporters are thinking and doing. In his letter of resignation, Clark revealed that there had been a stormy meeting of the National Committee in July at which Clark was roundly denounced for his writings of recent years, particularly on Stalin, the changes in Soviet leadership and the Hungarian revolt. Clark also revealed that a severe drop in Party membership was reported at that meeting -- 7,000 of 17,000 members had gone off the rolls of the Party in a year. Clark made it 7,001 in a matter of weeks. John Gates confirmed the drop in membership setting it at 45%.

While there are undoubtedly a number of factors involved in the flight from the Party, it is quite probable that many of them are the disenchanted followers of John Gates and his "progressive" Communism. Gates held out an alluring idea, a Communist Political Association free of the stigma of the Party's past and unhampered by rigid adherence to every twist and turn in the Soviet Party line. There was a chance it might not even have the word Communist in its name. It was to be an organization that could really make common cause with Socialists and the rest of the Left while working towards a Socialist America. Its members could also work out in the open, become respectable again and quit worrying about the prospects of doing three to five years in Federal prison.

Alas, it was not to be -- at least not just yet. The collapse of the Gates dream must have been known at the New York State convention prior to the National Convention. Many of the New York delegates to the national gathering apparently didn't even bother to attend. Others, who went, announced they were leaving the Party. John Gates remained.

What John Gates will do now is the intriguing question. While he published a statement on Clark's resignation, disagreeing with it, the statement was couched in terms of friendly sorrow rather than vituperative denunciation. But now Gates himself has come under fire from an official Soviet publication which charges him with various deviations in statements he made in the "great debate" prior to last February's convention.

Gates could be expelled from the Party, but this seems unlikely right now. He may be censured and asked to recant as far as his policies and recent statements are concerned. Little John may do this if he prefers to keep on making a living with the Party and bide his time for another change in the Soviet line which could put him on top of the heap.

There is still another possibility which cannot be discounted. Gates may follow his former cohorts and resign from the Party and set up the "John Gates Political Association" and recruit the disenchanted 7,000 who have gone before him into respectability. Such a group could form a firm rallying point for a considerable body of ex-Communists, Marxists, Socialists and Left-wingers of every hue from pink to crimson. The very idea makes the top brass of the CP

turn a ghastly green in apprehension. It will be interesting to see which way Johnny jumps, when and if he does.

THE ENEMIES OF THE FBI

Apparently the tremendous success of Don Whitehead's book, The FBI Story, has bothered the Communist Party and its camp followers a great deal. A best-seller for months, the book has rolled up a sales record of over 250,000 copies. This much interest in the honest, documented story of FBI achievements must bother the world of pro-Communist apologists to an unusual degree. In any event, a vicious attack has been launched by the outstanding pro-Communist publication in the country, the National Guardian.

This outfit picked another Party-line veteran to do the hatchet job. He is Albert Kahn who has just finished a three-part series of articles for the Guardian on Whitehead's book. Mr. Kahn's last "literary" effort was ghosting Harvey Matusow's "memoirs" known as False Witness.

Kahn has spared no effort in his attempt to smear the FBI and its director, J. Edgar Hoover. The theme of Part I of his series is mainly that Mr. Hoover was really the evil genius behind the Palmer raids of the 20's when various radicals and revolutionaries were rounded up and deported from the U.S. This section is by far the poorest of the series which hits a pretty low level on the average. Even the completely uninformed reader will be repelled by the wild use of quotes out of context, the linking of events completely separated in time and place, and the making of charges unsupported by a shred of anything remotely resembling documentary evidence.

Mr. Kahn doesn't improve any in Part II, but his material becomes a bit more dramatic since he starts dealing with the events of World War II. Here, he makes some completely incredible charges and claims producing even less "proof", if that were possible, than he usually does. A typical example:

"FBI chief Hoover's frequent claim that there was no Axis sabotage in America during World War II is not true...

"In 1942, when Michael Sayers and I wrote Sabotage!, we listed scores of mysterious explosions, fires, accidents and other disasters that had occurred in American war plants, military installations and ships, many of which were ascribed by experts to sabotage. The most famous of these disasters was the burning of the great liner Normandie while it was being converted into a U.S. Navy vessel. After the war, a Nazi agent who had worked on the ship told American newsmen in Germany he had helped set the blaze."

Mr. Hoover is brought to task for not jailing every member of the German-American Bund and the America First movement. Here, Mr. Kahn conveniently forgets the days when Hitler and Stalin clasped bloody hands in a "friendship pact." The Party line then was "the Yanks are not coming." But this is much later and Adolf committed the unforgivable sin of attacking the Soviet Union:

"Lack of FBI action against the AFC (America First Committee) is not hard to understand, however, when one considers that the Committee was headed by some of the most influential reactionaries in the country and included among its secret financial supporters such personages as John Foster Dulles. Moreover, as Harry Hopkins confidentially advised President Roosevelt, the

'real brains' behind the isolationist movement appeared to be J. Edgar Hoover's old friend, Herbert Hoover."

In one of his few stabs at documentation, Mr. Kahn finds an author with similar ideas conveniently at hand:

"How harmful to the U.S. war effort were certain of Hoover's glory-seeking practices is indicated in an enlightening if little-known book. The Scarlet Thread, by Donald Downes, a former British Intelligence and OSS agent...Downes reveals that because 'the FBI, with its police mentality' was jealous of British and OSS counter-espionage activities' there was always the danger of a knife in the back by the FBI'; that OSS agents 'were constantly hounded by the FBI 'with baseless and indiscriminate charges of communism and disloyalty'; and that the FBI often sabotaged the anti-Axis work of other intelligence agencies."

"After one particularly disastrous case of FBI interference, Downes asked a top OSS official: 'Won't the President do anything about such near treason?' The answer was: 'No, he won't. No President dare touch John Edgar Hoover. Let alone Congressman. They are all scared pink of him.'"

We doubt if they'll bother, but Counterattack suggests that Messrs. Kahn and Downes check the hearings of just one Congressional committee, the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, and their investigation of "Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments." In this one investigation alone, ten individuals were identified as Communist Party members or took the Fifth Amendment when asked about CP membership. All ten were once connected with the Office of Strategic Services. Their duties included such things as preparing reports and films for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, liaison missions to Tito's wartime partisans, and serving as OSS director for Latin America.

In the final installment, Mr. Kahn's "creative" spurt dries up completely. All he can do is rehash some of the stale smears about former Communists and the FBI's informants who penetrated the Party.

Who Is Albert Kahn? The Senate Internal Security subcommittee once posed that interesting query in the course of its investigation of turn-about witness Harvey Matusow. It also supplied the answer:

"Albert E. Kahn, who played such an important role in the audacious attempt to throw a monkey wrench into the machinery of the Department of Justice in Communist cases by the publication and widespread circulation of the book False Witness, and by securing from Harvey Matusow affidavits intended to cast doubt on his previous testimony, is a pro-Soviet propagandist, clearly hostile toward the American government..."

"Albert E. Kahn is a partner of Cameron and Kahn, the firm which published Matusow's book, False Witness. He is, or claims to be, a coauthor with Michael Sayers of The Great Conspiracy Against the Soviet Union, which was published a decade ago. Igor Bogolepov has sworn before this subcommittee that The Great Conspiracy was actually prepared in the Soviet Foreign Office at a time he himself was an official there. According to Bogolepov, Kahn and Sayers merely 'rearranged' the material given them."

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- 153 -

September 27, 1957

MONTHLY ROUNDUP EDITION

A Hard Decision it was, said the Daily Worker last week as it announced the latest belt-tightening move to keep the Party's mouthpiece going. In a front-page editorial, the editors explained to the faithful comrades that:

"Frankly, we have reached bottom. For the past several months we managed to keep going only by tapping every source open to us, by heavy borrowings and individual sacrifice. Today all this is exhausted. We can do no more.

"Two alternatives have been discussed by us:

"1. Cutting out the Daily Worker and keeping a 16-page weekly Worker.

"2. Temporarily retrenching by issuing a four-page Daily Worker four days a week and a twelve-page week-end Worker on Fridays.

"We have decided on the second alternative."

The change will come on or about October 1, when the Worker will appear in four pages, Monday through Thursday, with the week-end Worker coming on Friday. The retrenchment will mean reducing operating costs from \$370,000 annually to \$240,000 with an anticipated deficit of \$125,000. The editors wound up their editorial with another plea to the Red faithful to shell out for further contributions and to get more readers.

Smith Act Convictions of Communist Party officials continued to come in for rough handling at the hands of various courts. Late last month, the U.S. Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals, Denver, threw out the convictions of seven persons convicted under the Smith Act and ordered new trials. The convictions were thrown out in line with a recent Supreme Court decision in the case of Smith Act defendants in California. The Colorado case was overturned because one part of the indictment charged the defendants with organizing the Communist Party in Colorado. The Supreme Court maintained that this was invalidated by the statute of limitations for the offense since the CP had been organized at least as far back as 1944 and the indictments were not drawn to cover that period. Retrial was ordered on another count of the indictment charging conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

The defendants in the case were: Mrs. Patricia Blau, Anthony, New Mexico; Anna C. Bary, Denver; Lewis M. Johnson, Boston; Harold Zepelin, Denver; and Joseph and Maria Scherrer.

Pittsburgh's Smith Act case was dropped after the Supreme Court ordered a new trial for the six defendants. U.S. attorneys told the court that they could not successfully re-try the defendants. Those whose indictments were dismissed are: Steve Nelson, who bears a literally charmed life against successful prosecution; William Albertson, Ben Careathers, James Dolsen, Irving Weissman and Andy Onda.

In New Haven, Connecticut, the United States Court of Appeals, Second

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Circuit reversed the conviction of five Communists under the Smith Act. The reversal was made on the grounds that the jury's findings were not supported by the trial record, that the Government had not proven its case. Attorneys for the Government expressed amazement at the reversal. The freed five are: Mrs. Martha Stone Asher, Newark, N.J.; Joseph Dimow, New Haven, state press secretary, Connecticut CP; Simon Silverman, alias Sidney Taylor, New Haven, state Party chairman; Robert C. Ekins, Old Saybrook, sculptor and state Party secretary; Joseph Goldring, state committee member.

Eight defendants had been tried in the five-month trial. One, James Tate, Hartford, was found guilty and given a suspended sentence. Alfred Marder, New Haven was acquitted. The jury was hung on the charges against Sidney S. Resnick of New Haven. The charges against him were later dismissed.

In St. Louis, Missouri, lawyers pressed for dismissal of indictments against five other persons convicted under the Smith Act. The Government is reported to have already conceded that the five are entitled to new trials. The five defendants are Mrs. Dorothy Forrest, James Forrest, Robert Manewitz, Marcus Murphy and William Sentner. Mrs. Forrest had received a three-year sentence; the others five years. All are on bail pending appeal.

The American Civil Liberties Union continues to take courage from the new "soft" situation which finds the Supreme Court reversing Smith Act convictions while the Communist Party struggles for "respectability." The ACLU is also out to capitalize on the new trend by continuing to do its bit to break down any remaining safeguards against Communist infiltration and subversion. Their target this week was a policy adopted by the Association of American Universities in 1953. The Association policy was a firm stand in defense of true academic freedom which was rare at the time. It affirmed that a teacher should be willing to cooperate with Congressional committees in legitimate inquiries. The ACLU now wants them to re-examine their "doctrines" of "McCarthyism" and repudiate them.

In particular, the ACLU wants the University of Michigan to reconsider the 1954 discharges of Prof. Mark Nickerson and Dr. H. Chandler Davis for concealing past Party membership and taking the Fifth Amendment.

In part, the ACLU's Academic Freedom Committee declared that teachers have "the right to be irritating, foolish, socially unpalatable or politically extreme." The committee, headed by Dean Louis M. Hacker, of Columbia University's School of General Studies, also claimed that "the basic issue is the competence and integrity of the teacher." Apparently, membership in the Party is perfectly all right as long as it does not involve conspiratorial activities. The ACLU now has it on the authority of the Supreme Court that it is possible to be a member of the Communist Party and still not belong to a conspiracy.

In New York City, Communist Party official Elizabeth Gurley Flynn delivered 3,725 petition signatures to the New York Board of Elections before the deadline of midnight, Sept. 23. The petitions were required to get the Flynn name on the New York City ballot under the banner of the People's Rights Party. Gurley Flynn is attempting to be a candidate for the City Council from the 24th district on Manhattan's lower East Side.

On the deportation front, the Government was faring little better than it was in putting Communist conspirators in jail. In Chicago, the U. S.

Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, upheld a District Court decision to quash a Department of Immigration deportation order against Andrew Yiannopolis, 55, director of the Greek Theater in Chicago. He had been charged with being a member of the Communist Party. The pro-Communist press hailed the decision as another victory for attorney Pearl Hart, general counsel for the Mid-West Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

In Seattle, a stay was won by the attorney for Canadian-born Anna Hazel Wolfe. It was the government's sixth attempt in eight years to deport the woman on the grounds of past Party membership. In the present action, her lawyers are contending that Mrs. Wolfe has been incorrectly classified as an alien since she is a U.S. citizen.

Social Notes: The San Francisco chapter of the National Lawyers Guild will gather at that city's Cathay House on Sept. 28. The lawyers will hear a talk by John M. Coe, "a fighting civil rights attorney from Florida" who will carry on about "The Receding Tide of Thought Control." The sponsoring chapter holds forth at 240 Montgomery St., San Francisco.

Los Angeles, by "popular demand," gets Paul Robeson, on October 26. He will sing and speak at the seventh annual dinner to honor the Foreign Born and "their gallant attorneys." This one won't be cheap; it's \$15 per plate for the affair at the Park Manor, 607 S. Western Avenue, Los Angeles. Reservations will be accepted at the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 326 W. 3rd St., Room 318, Los Angeles 13.

Maud Russell, "expert reporter on Far East," also invades Los Angeles. She will sound off on Oct. 6, at City Terrace Cultural Center, 3875 City Terrace Drive, at 8 P.M., on "People's China Today."

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is going to get busy campaigning for the New York City Council with receptions in Boston and Newark, New Jersey. This must be a pitch for the absentee vote. The Boston affair, Sept. 28th, will be at the Community Church Center, 565 Boylston St., for the benefit of the Massachusetts Smith Act Defense. Master of Ceremonies is Dr. Willard Uphaus.

In Newark, they promise there will be no collection at the Flynn reception, but admission will be \$1.25 at Tunis Mansion, 929 Bergen St., 7:30 P.M., Oct. 11. Guest speakers will be John T. McManus, of the National Guardian, and Amnon Hennacy of the Catholic Worker.

Pete Seeger takes up his five-stringed banjo and hits the "hootenany" trail once more. This time it's a concert in Detroit under the auspices of the Detroit Labor Forum. Pete sings out on Sept. 28, at Central YMCA, 2230 Witherell at Montcalm.

Chicago, in case it hasn't noticed, is being honored with the "2nd Debs Forum of '57-'58 series." which will grapple with "Civil Liberties at the Crossroads." Grapplers include Clark Foreman, the roving ambassador of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; Nelson Algren and John Lapp. It will be at the Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan, 8 P.M., October 3.

New York's fall season promises to be a gala one. October 11, brings a testimonial dinner for Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith on her 70th birthday, at the Hotel Belmont Plaza, 49th St. and Lexington Ave. It's \$6 per plate under the auspices of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The national body of the National Lawyers Guild will honor the 100th anniversary of the birth of Clarence Darrow at its October membership meeting. This will be at the Victoria Hotel, 51st St. and Broadway, October 2, at 8 P.M. Excerpts of summations to the juries which have made Darrow famous will be presented in dramatic form by prominent members of the Guild. These will

include Frank Serri, president of the New York City chapter; Royal W. France, national executive secretary; Nathan Frankel, Samuel Neuburger and Julius Cohen, national treasurer.

Communist overtures to Socialist-oriented groups and the radical Left continues to pay dividends. It is part of the Party's carefully-devised program to regain respectability and hide their ugly past while gaining time and strength for the future. The pace of this effort is apparently being stepped up to judge by the growing frequency of meetings like those below:

In San Francisco, the Independent Socialist Forum will have a symposium on October 4 dealing with "The Writer and Socialism." George Hitchcock, playwright, and Mike Gold, writer, will be the speakers. Unannounced is Gold's work as a contributor to the Party's West Coast weekly, People's World. The meeting will be held at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, 8 P.M.

In New York City, the Socialist Unity Forum has announced an ambitious series of five six-week courses covering "A Program of Socialist Studies." Beginning the week of October 20, the series will present courses in history, politics, economics and philosophy. The "faculty" for the courses include such luminaries of the Left and pro-Communist world as Dr. Otto Nathan, Barrows Dunham, W.E.B. Du Bois and Kumar Goshal, editor of the National Guardian. Courses will be \$7.50 each, single lectures \$1.50, with special rates for students. The Socialist Unity Forum will offer their program at Adelphi Hall, located at 74 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

In Brooklyn, New York, a most interesting gathering was held in recent weeks. This was a presentation by the Youth Forum of Brighton Beach of a discussion on "Recent Changes in the Soviet Union." Speakers included George Watt, of the New York Communist Party; Bert Beck, Socialist Youth Forum; Sheldon Weeks, American Friends Service Committee; Dave McReynolds, Socialist Party-Social Democratic Federation.

Activity may also be stepping up in the nationalities field. On Sept. 22, there was an "Old Fashioned Hungarian Vintage Festival" in the Bronx section of New York City. There was Hungarian music and Hungarian food at International Park for the benefit of the "Hungarian press committee."

Party Press Lines: The Daily Worker is building up interest in what looks like an important series of articles. Titled "I Take A New Look" they will be written by Party theoretician, Alexander Bittleman, who recently completed a prison sentence after a Smith Act conviction. The series will start on Tuesday, October 2, in the new, smaller Daily Worker.

Judging by the advance publicity and the nature of the articles announced, this looks like it will be a very important series for the Party faithful. It is probably part of the new line which the comrades have been waiting for impatiently. Up to now, the press has been busy calling former comrades names.

The articles announced will include The Party Crisis, America's Future, and The Future of the Communist Party. Under these headings, Bittleman will discuss the Welfare State, peaceful competition, the relation of Marxism to the labor movement, and other questions. The Worker's editors expect the series to arouse wide interest. We'll report on the series in greater detail after the articles are published.

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DIRECTOR, FBI.

10/4/57

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COUNTERATTACK

THE NEWSLETTER OF FACTS TO COMBAT COMMUNISM • 29 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Vol. 11, No. 40

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October 4, 1957

DEI SUB NUMINE VIGET

The Latin phrase in the headline above appears on the shield of ivy-clad Princeton University. It is the University's motto, and in English reads: "Under God's power she flourishes." Last week, Princeton University announced, through its president, Dr. Robert F. Goheen, that it had denied all University privileges and facilities to the Roman Catholic chaplain at Princeton, Rev. Dr. Hugh Halton, O.P., M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon.).

President Goheen's statement, spelling out the University's reasons for pushing Father Halton off the campus, was a remarkable document. While it was as notable for what it did not say, it did level these accusations:

"Under claims of advancing the pursuit of truth, he (Rev. Halton) has resorted to irresponsible attacks upon the intellectual integrity of faculty members. The nature and manner of his charges can only be recognized as designed to foment a highly emotional form of controversy and to provoke hostility and disrespect where friendship and respect had long existed. His accusations in the past year have broadened into large, unsubstantiated charges of malfeasance against the administration...and against a number of other respected and stable institutions as well. For tactics of this sort, no university devoted to rational inquiry and debate need make a home."

The University, through the words of its president, went on to charge that Father Halton had lost the support of many Catholic students and faculty members who "looked to him for guidance." This charge, while irrelevant to the issues, was as unsubstantiated as other counts in the indictment against Rev. Halton. The ouster was then defended in these words:

"The grounds of the University's actions are sound and require no defense. At the same time, the University has sought by every reasonable means to avoid precipitating a public controversy over this matter because of the exaggerations and misunderstanding which would inevitably attend it.

"This is not an issue of academic freedom. (Emphasis added, Ed.) The University has not set itself against the Catholic Church. The one point of issue is whether Father Halton is entitled to retain the privileges which the University had of its own will extended to him.

"I would reaffirm the essential importance of intelligent debate in our free society. It is hard, however, to see how heated controversy on the views and status of this priest could serve any good purpose. It is my earnest hope that members of the Princeton faculty will exercise a high degree of restraint and patience in the weeks ahead and avoid provoking controversy on issues

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which are not involved."

With that last paragraph, Dr. Goheen has achieved an immortality of sorts in the ranks of academic masters of "doublespeak." With a pious nod to the "importance of intelligent debate", Dr. Goheen clamps down a scarcely-disguised gag rule on the Princeton faculty topping his dexterous performance with the gratuitously insulting reference to "this priest." Even before this mandate from Olympus, it would have taken courage of the highest order for any Princeton faculty member to speak up in any way for Father Halton.

Let's take a brief look at what "this priest" has actually done. While Counterattack does not feel that the entire controversy is its concern, a brief account of the background is necessary for any understanding of the situation. Incidentally, it is the origin of the dispute that has been almost totally ignored in newspaper coverage and by the administration of Princeton.

Father Halton made his own position and viewpoint clear in a paid full-page advertisement in The Daily Princetonian, May 20, 1955. The statement was made in the face of what he thought were faculty misrepresentations:

"As Chaplain to the Catholic students and Director of the Aquinas Foundation, I have no official position in the University nor do I receive a salary. The Aquinas Foundation does not benefit from annual giving, campus fund drives or any University source...When I came to the University in the fall of 1952, I made a simple act of faith and undertook the responsibility with no source of income whatever of financing this beautiful property. All I had was an idea. I lectured and begged for this idea, and I am pleased to say that more than half the support I received came from non-Catholic friends who shared my concern for the decline in spiritual and moral values in University thought and life. I dedicated the Aquinas Foundation to one purpose: to inform by Judaeo-Christian principles the rich cultural endowment of Princeton; to serve as an open forum in the heart of a great center of learning where the nature of the Christian tradition and its implications might be freely and critically examined."

The nature of Rev. Halton's "irresponsible charges" may be gleaned from what he put forth in the same paid advertisement-statement:

"There is not now on the Princeton University faculty a single professionally competent, formally trained philosopher or theologian in the Catholic tradition. Yet Catholicism is the religious discipline of more than 458, 568,000 Christians. Catholics represent the third largest denominational group in Princeton University's undergraduate body, but the Department of Religion cannot boast of one authoritative spokesman for Catholic belief and practice. As a result, Catholicism is pretty much what anyone chooses to say it is, and there is no way of resolving the confusion."

Essentially, Father Halton claimed the question was an academic one and not a religious problem. On other occasions, Father Halton declared that he did not feel that it was necessary that a Catholic be represented on the faculty. But, he said, since about 45% of the subject matter of the Religion Department was concerned with matters of Catholic history and doctrine, he maintained that it was a matter of academic standards that there be people professionally qualified to teach this subject matter in the department.

Dr. Halton's critics on the faculty apparently choose to see the matter otherwise because their criticisms of Father Halton frequently put the matter in the realm of religious controversy. The administration of Princeton has apparently taken its cue from these themes and adopted the same viewpoint.

This, briefly, then is part of the background to the situation. It is an area in which Counterattack takes no sides other than to present the origins of the controversy. The entire matter remained a campus conflict, however heated, up until the Spring of 1956. At that time, Alger Hiss was invited to address Princeton's renowned undergraduate body, the Whig-Cliosophic Society. Father Halton protested, and set up a separate meeting the evening before Hiss' appearance at which he said:

"The Hiss affair is simply a dramatic expression of a spiritual crisis within the University...I can understand why Alger Hiss needs Princeton; but I cannot for the life of me see why Princeton needs Alger Hiss...In their report, the trustees have found no subversion in this place and they are complacent. I believe there is a kind of spiritual and moral subversion which in the long run will do a greater disservice to Princeton and America than some of the threats the administration and trustees now consider more immediate. Freedom, divorced from authority and discipline, is a frightening thing."

That tore it. Father Halton had finally committed the unforgivable sin -- he had spoken out publicly and to a nation-wide audience. In anything involving Communism at all, there is no higher crime, particularly if the protest is an anti-Communist one. Father Halton's days as chaplain at Princeton were numbered then and there, and we imagine he knew it. Does that imply that the administration and trustees of Princeton are pro-Communist? Not at all. But it does mean that these same responsible people know absolutely nothing about the nature of Communism and the threat it poses. It also means that they have abdicated their responsibilities and have run away from their duties while still mouthing their allegiance to vague "liberal" concepts of "academic freedom" and "civil liberties."

If these are strong words, the facts are even tougher. It is a matter of record, that months before the invitation to Alger Hiss, another undergraduate group wanted to invite Father Halton as a speaker. When permission was asked of University officials, permission was not denied, but it was withheld for months, until the student group got tired of the delay and gave up the whole idea. Unofficially, the reason given was that Father Halton was "controversial" and that anything he might have to say would add to a "religious" argument. There were no such qualms expressed when the speaker was Alger Hiss. Indeed, Princeton was proud of itself then, and in the words of its then president, Dr. Harold W. Dodds, maintained that:

"Education includes the freedom to make mistakes and to learn to accept responsibility for them...It is often not enough to tell a child that fire is hot. To learn the personal significance of fire, the child must sometimes burn himself."

This is apparently an acceptable doctrine at Princeton, where, presumably, they have so many students that the loss of one or two consumed by fire will go practically unnoticed.

There the matter might rest. Princeton makes the ground rules for its own campus and, good or bad, those rules will stick. Father Halton is no

longer the Catholic student chaplain at Princeton and most likely never will be again. But the matter will not rest, if only because such non-conformists like the editors of Counterattack won't allow that to happen. This is a question which has now gone beyond the closed precincts of Old Nassau due to Father Halton's "academic sin" of speaking out. We leave to others the fine points of violations of "academic freedom." Our concern is the fact that Father Halton, as an individual, has apparently been purged because he dared question the appearance of the convicted perjurer, Alger Hiss, at Princeton. In this, Princeton cannot hide behind its well-tended banks of ivy; its actions will be judged by the court it is sometimes so fond of appealing to: the public opinion of the people of the United States.

When that court renders an opinion, if ever, there are a few additional facts it should weigh in the balance as well. Luckily, the editors of Counterattack are not only in the position of being able to supply those facts but consider it part of their editorial responsibility to do so.

The facts are few but important. Last week, at almost the same moment the nation learned what happened to Father Halton, a meeting was being held at Carnegie Hall, in New York City. This was a brave gathering, 2,000 strong, of the members, friends and supporters of a group known as the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. There were non-supporters present too; outside marched Hungarian pickets with signs starkly lettered with the grim charges of "Murderers," and "Traitors." Someone was even rude enough to throw a "stench-bomb", as one speaker delicately put it.

As Counterattack has previously reported, this was the kickoff of the ECLC campaign to abolish all Congressional committees investigating Communism. One speaker was Dalton Trumbo, still coyly squirming in the spotlight and milking all the publicity he could out of the possibility that he had won an Academy Award under the phoney name of Robert Rich. Another speaker, the major one, was Prof. Hugh H. Wilson, of Princeton University, a founder of the ECLC. It was his speech that was punctuated by the odorous missile. The incident did nothing to dampen the professor's high spirits; he was quite elated over the current state of civil liberties.

But there were still a few sore spots. Prof. Wilson does not believe that the recent Supreme Court decisions were enough: "Finally I remind you that these Court decisions will not alter...the institutionalized control over the thoughts of men...Does anyone really believe that the FBI will cleanse its files?"

Political action is the answer. These "abuses" will be curbed, claimed the happy professor, when the concentration of power is placed in the hands of responsible persons. Presumably, this means Prof. Wilson and his fellow members of the ECLC. A first step toward this goal will be the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American Activities and the burning of its files. This drew loud cheers.

But that's only the beginning. In addition, said the professor from Princeton, "to destroying these collections of witch's brews of poisons, (we intend that) legal action (be brought) against...the American Business Consultants, the publishers of Counterattack (who) make use of this material to blackmail for profit."

This isn't the first time Prof. Wilson has sounded off in this fashion, although he has recently stepped further into the spotlight. A sampling of the pro-Communist and general press reveals the following activities:

In Dec. 1952, he was listed as one of "280 prominent Americans" who asked Pres. Truman to grant clemency to jailed Communist Party leaders.

During November, 1952, he was named as one of 20 signers of a telegram sent by the Party front, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, to the Attorney General protesting the jailing of certain aliens.

Prof. Wilson, in January 1953, was listed with several dozen leading pro-Communist figures sponsoring a clemency appeal for the atomic spies, the Rosenbergs.

Speaking before the pro-Communist Women for Legislative Action in Los Angeles during October 1953, Prof. Wilson was quoted as saying the "Communist menace" in schools and colleges was a "monstrous hoax."

In March 1954, he was listed as one of a panel of speakers on the "dangers of McCarthyism" at a New Jersey rally of the pro-Communist Progressive Party.

In June 1954, Prof. Wilson was named as one of "197 notables" assailing the Justice Department for attempting to have the Party college, the Jefferson School of Social Science, register as a Communist front.

October 1954, saw him listed as one of seven sponsors of a letter signed by still another set of "175 notables" urging clemency for imprisoned Party officials convicted under the Smith Act.

In May 1955, he was listed as speaker at a rally of the New Jersey branch of the Emergency Civil Liberties Union called to protest hearings held in New Jersey by the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

From 1952 to date he has been listed in other activities of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. This group has been notable from its beginning for the pro-Communist tenor of its activities. It was described by the Senate Internal Security subcommittee this way:

"To defend the cases of Communist lawbreakers, fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching out far beyond the confines of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations are the***Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. When the Communist Party itself is under fire these fronts offer a bulwark of protection."

During the recent years that Prof. H.H. Wilson has been espousing pro-Communist causes, his identification with Princeton University has invariably been mentioned. This has been done, in the delicious phrase of so many of these groups, "for purposes of identification only." Actually, the listing of Wilson's name and title also linked the name of Princeton University with every one of these activities, allowing these groups to gain some amount of prestige or deceptive coloration from the usage. Whether or not this has ever concerned the trustees or administration of Princeton University is something the editors of Counterattack do not know.

No doubt the administration, or anyone else at Princeton so inclined, could make a spirited defense of Prof. Wilson's activities on the grounds of "freedom of the press and speech" and the all-encompassing "academic freedom." Much the same line can be taken -- and was -- to explain the appearance of Alger Hiss on the campus.

But something happened when it came to Father Halton's right to protest the appearance of Alger Hiss and to question the competency of a certain part

of the school's faculty. The contrast is painfully, if dramatically, evident in the record of what happened to the Rev. Halton and what Prof. Wilson was doing in the last week of September. Why? What is the answer?

The answer, if one is ever forthcoming, will have to come from Dr. Goheen and the trustees of Princeton University in spite of their devout wish that the whole affair will be quickly forgotten. As we pointed out, what is involved here has removed the affair from the sphere of a mere academic or internal campus dispute. It is clearly in the public interest that, even at this late date, Princeton University has the obligation of explaining what the real motives are behind the banning of Father Halton from its campus.

While the administration probably will not agree, the editors of Counter-attack believe that such candor will also be in the best interests of Princeton as well. For the American public can hardly retain confidence in an institution which is apparently saying that it is more hospitable to pro-Communist apologists than to those who are opposed to Communist slavery. The editors of Counterattack suggest that its readers, who are so inclined, write to Dr. Robert F. Goheen, President, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey, to let him know their views on this matter.

MOSCOW QUIZ GAME

There's an old joke about the missionary who was found impaled by a spear and when asked by his rescuers if the pain wasn't terrible replied: "Only when I laugh." Such chuckles have been rather frequent lately in this office.

The latest side-splitter came last week when Counterattack's editors got news of the latest brainchild of the bright boys in the Kremlin. It seems Radio Moscow is running a quiz show through its short wave broadcasts beamed at the United States. Questions are asked, slowly so they can be taken down, which the listener will answer and post back to Moscow. Winners will receive radios which will bring in Moscow even louder and clearer.

Questions are neat little "brainwashing" capsules: "In what year was unemployment abolished in the Soviet Union?" Another asks for the name of the American who is buried in the Kremlin wall.

Harmless, isn't it? Who would bother with anything so obvious? Well, we know of one librarian in Massachusetts who first learned of the gimmick when high school children began coming in for help in finding the answers to the Red quiz. At least ten children of high school age in this one community were busy with digging out the answers. And if they send their answers off to Radio Moscow, they are certainly going to be prime prospects for future propaganda material of the same sort they first started digging out themselves.

Funny, isn't it? You can get hilarious when you think a little further and contemplate how much time and money we are putting into stopping the advance of Communism and winning friends and influencing people around the world. We just wonder if anybody ever listens, as ten kids in New England did.

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October 11, 1957

THE FRIENDS OF MORTON SOBELL

As the Supreme Court of the United States begins its new term, one of the items facing it is another appeal by the tireless attorneys of Morton Sobell. Sobell was convicted with the Rosenbergs on charges of conspiring to commit espionage and received a thirty-year sentence; he has served eight years. The present appeal is based on the contention that Sobell was convicted on fraudulent testimony and that he was denied a fair trial. The current plea is in the form of an amicus curiae brief signed by approximately 5,000 persons.

In the New York area, the campaign for Sobell will receive an added boost from the ever-obliging TV interview program, Nightbeat. Mrs. Helen Sobell, Morton's wife, is scheduled to appear on that program, Friday, Oct. 11.

Last Spring, the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell made public an appeal from Helen Sobell to Pres. Eisenhower asking a new trial for Sobell. A representative list of signers was made public by the Committee at the same time. The appeal asked only for a new trial, stating that the signers were not pressing the point of Sobell's guilt or innocence, for "we ourselves are not of one mind on that issue."

All the signers were apparently of one mind in letting their names be used by an organization which the House Committee on Un-American Activities, through its hearings and investigations, showed was "created and directed by the Communist Party." The House committee also established that:

"...the Rosenberg campaign (was unmasked) as one of the most fraudulent ventures ever foisted by the Communist Party on the American people. Throughout the Nation, the national committee itself was able to collect some \$300,000. With the funds raised by the various local organizations -- numbering more than 40 at the peak of the campaign -- a total can be estimated at least at a half million dollars. (The Internal Revenue Bureau has made a determination that the Rosenberg committee owes \$124,121.96 in back taxes and penalties. The organization is charged with deducting as operating expenses sums actually spent for propaganda purposes...)"

The new name for the same committee was adopted in 1953. The signers of the recent appeal to the President included the following 130 names:

Moses J. S. Abels, former Rabbi, Temple Emanuel, Brooklyn, New York.
Rabbi Zwi Anderman, New York, N.Y.
David Andrews, Methodist minister, Greensboro, N.C.
Dr. Roland H. Bainton, Yale Divinity School, New Haven, Conn.
Rev. William Baird, Essex Community Church, Chicago, Ill.

Emily G. Balch, Nobel Prize winner, Wellesley, Mass.
Dr. Harold J. Bass, The Church for Today, Tacoma, Wash.
Rev. Reginald H. Bass, Community Church, Brooklyn, New York.
Helen Marston Beardsley, Los Angeles, Cal.
Rabbi Ben Zion Bergman, Burbank Jewish Community Center, Burbank, Cal.
Leo Bergman, attorney, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi Samuel Bernstein, New York, N. Y.
Rabbi M. D. Bial, Temple Sinai, Summit, N.J.
Dr. Leo Bigleman, Los Angeles, Cal.
Jessie F. Binford, Hull House, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. David Blackwell, Univ. of California, Berkeley, Cal.
Prof. Derk Bodde, Univ. of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.
Prof. Murray Branch, Moorehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.
Robert L. Brook, attorney, Los Angeles, Cal.
Fred Cappuccino, Minister, Christ Methodist Church, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Anton J. Carlson, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Landon L. Chapman, attorney, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi Dr. Franklin Cohn, Los Angeles, Cal.
Rev. Dr. J. Raymond Cope, Berkeley, Cal.
Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, Central Methodist Church, Detroit, Mich.
Prof. Ephraim Cross, City College, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Borris Cunningham, University of California, Berkeley, Cal.
Rev. Edwin T. Dahlberg, Delmar Baptist Church, St. Louis, Mo.
Elmer Davis, commentator, Washington, D.C.
Dr. Frank C. Davis, psychologist, Beverly Hills, Cal.
Dorothy Day, editor, Catholic Worker, New York, N.Y.
Prof. John J. DeBoer, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
Prof. Lloyd H. Donnell, Illinois Institute of Technology, Chesterton, Ind.
Prof. Kermit Eby, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn.
Rabbi Benjamin Englander, Cong. B'nai Israel, Irvington, N.J.
Rabbi Julian B. Feibelman, Temple Sinai, New Orleans, La.
Ada M. Field, Guilford College, N.C.
John F. Finerty, attorney in the Sacco-Vanzetti and Mooney-Billings cases, N.Y.
Rabbi Morris Fishman, Community Synagogue, Atlantic City, N.J.
Waldo Frank, author, Truro, Mass.
J. Allan Frankel, attorney, Los Angeles, Cal.
Rabbi Seymour Freedman, Buffalo, N.Y.
Rabbi Alfred L. Friedman, Union Temple of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Rabbi Ephraim Frisch, New York, N.Y.
Rev. G. Shubert Frye, Synod of New York, Syracuse, N.Y.
Rev. Erwin A. Gaede, South Bend, Ind.
Maxwell Geismar, literary critic, Harrison, N.Y.
Mary H. Gleason, Hull House, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi Daniel Goldberg, New York, N.Y.
Rabbi Jacob Goldberg, New York, N.Y.
Prof. Erwin Goodenough, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Rabbi Sidney Greenberg, Temple Sinai, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Cornelius Greenway, Universalist Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Rabbi Louis D. Gross, New York, N.Y.
Rabbi Avery Grossfield, Florence, S.C.
Rabbi Z. Harry Gutstein, Sons of Israel, Willimantic, Conn.
Rev. Wesley H. Hager, Grace Methodist Church, St. Louis, Mo.
Rabbi Harry Halperin, East Midwood Jewish Center, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Judge Norval K. Harris, Sullivan, Ind.
William Harrison, editor, Boston Chronicle, Boston, Mass.
Dr. Eustace Haydon, Prof. Emeritus, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi Samuel Horowitz, Cong. Beth Aaron, Billings, Mont.
Carroll P. Hurd, Westminster College, Salt Lake City, Utah.
James Imbrie, Lawrenceville, N.J.
Rev. John Paul Jones, Union Presbyterian Church of Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Rabbi Wolli Kaelter, Temple Israel, Long Beach, Cal.
Robert W. Kenny, former Attorney General of California, Los Angeles, Cal.
Rev. Joseph P. King, Baptist Church, Chicago, Ill.
Philip A. Klapman, attorney, Chicago, Ill.
Rev. Dana Klotzle, Universalist Service Committee, Boston, Mass.
Prof. Isaac Kolthoff, Univ. of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.
J. M. Kuehne, Prof. Emeritus, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.
Rev. Dr. John Howland Lathrop, Unitarian Church, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dr. Norman Lavet, North Hollywood, Cal.
Dr. Paul L. Lehmann, Dir. of Graduate Studies, Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N.J.
Rabbi Raymond Leiman, Cong. B'nai Israel, Steubenville, Ohio.
Rabbi Arthur J. Lelyveld, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Milton Lester, Beverly Hills, Cal.
Rabbi Eugene J. Lipman, New York, N.Y.
Dr. Milton London, Los Angeles, Cal.
Dr. Bernard M. Loomer, Divinity School, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Bishop Edgar A. Love, Baltimore Area, Methodist Church, Baltimore, Md.
Conrad Lynn, attorney, New York, N.Y.
Daniel Marshall, attorney, Los Angeles, Cal.
Rev. Archie Matson, Broadway Methodist Church, Glendale, Cal.
Dr. Leo Mayer, New York, N.Y.
Louis McCabe, attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. Sidney G. Menk, University Hts. Presbyterian Church, New York, N.Y.
Rabbi Dr. Uri Miller, Baltimore, Md.
Lewis Mumford, Amenia, N.Y.
Prof. Gardner Murphy, Menninger Foundation, Topeka, Kansas.
Dr. Scott Nearing, author, Camp Rosier, Maine.
Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, Detroit, Mich.
Rev. C. Earl Page, Kansas City, Mo.
Prof. Victor Paschkis, Columbia University, New York, N.Y.
Prof. Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize Scientist, Pasadena, Calif.
Dr. Alexander E. Pennes, Los Angeles, Cal.
Richard W. Petherbridge, attorney, El Centro, Cal.
Rev. J. Kenneth Pfohl, Winston-Salem, N.C.
Rev. Dreyden L. Phelps, Fellowship Church, Berkeley, Cal.
Dr. Clyde D. Phillips, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. George W. Platzman, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Dale Pontius, Roosevelt University, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Irving E. Putnam, Methodist Church, Minneapolis, Minn.
Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, New York, N.Y.
Prof. Anatol Rappaport, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Prof. Oscar K. Rice, Univ. of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N.C.
Rev. Daniel Lyman Ridout, administrative secretary, Baltimore area, The Methodist Church, Baltimore, Md.
Paul Roberts, Dean Episcopal Cathedral, Denver, Colo.
Prof. Alex Rosenberg, Northwestern Univ., Ill.

Moses Rosenthal, Rabbi Emeritus, Cong. Sons of Israel, Suffern, N.Y.
Rabbi Samuel Rosinger, Temple Emanuel, Beaumont, Texas.
Rabbi David S. Shapiro, Cong. Anshe Sfard, Milwaukee, Wisc.
Prof. Malcom Sharp, Univ. of Chicago Law School, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi David Wolf Silverman, YMHA Temple, Aurora, Ill.
Margaret T. Simkin, Los Angeles, Cal.
Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Prof. Emeritus, Wellesley College,
Winchester Center, Conn.
Prof. Sidney J. Socolar, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Dr. Jeremiah Stamler, Chicago, Ill.
Judge Edward P. Totten, Santa Ana, Calif.
Dr. Harold C. Urey, Scientist and Nobel Prize winner, Chicago, Ill.
Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein, KAM Temple, Chicago, Ill.
Emma Lesley West, Syracuse, N.Y.
Dr. Frank Weymouth, Los Angeles, Cal.
William Appleman Williams, historian, Eugene, Ore.
Prof. H. H. Wilson, Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey.
R. L. Witherspoon, attorney, St. Louis, Mo.
Arthur E. Woodruff, instructor, Univ. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.
Prof. Francis D. Wormuth, Univ. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah.

* * * * *

NEWS NOTES: Clark Foreman has set off on his coast-to-coast barnstorming tour for the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Foreman is attempting to whip up support for the ECLC drive to abolish Congressional committees investigating Communism. The roaming Dr. Foreman has already hit Buffalo, Chicago, Detroit, Columbus, Yellow Springs and Cincinnati. The rest of the tour includes: Seattle, October 12; Portland, Oct. 13-14; San Francisco, Oct. 15-16; Los Angeles area, Oct. 17 to 19; Salt Lake City area, Oct. 20-21; Denver, Oct. 22-23; Minneapolis, Oct. 24-25; Madison, Oct. 26-27; Milwaukee, Oct. 28.

Paul Robeson is scheduled to give a concert in Oakland, California, on Friday evening, Oct. 18, at the Saint's Rest Baptist Church, 2723 San Pablo Ave. Proceeds are to go to the church building fund.

Detroit, Michigan, will be the scene of a two-day "Labor Press Bazaar" for the benefit of the Daily Worker and The Worker. It will be a gala "two-days of bargains and entertainment", October 19-20, at Nowak Hall, 5703 Chene Street, near Palmer. A highlight of Sunday afternoon, Oct. 20, will be a talk by Carl Winter, national committee member of the Communist Party.

The National Lawyers Guild will throw a whopper of a testimonial dinner at New York's Hotel Biltmore, on Oct. 25. Objects of all this affection are 110 lawyers from 19 states, the District of Columbia and Hawaii. All just happen to be members of the Guild and they are to be hailed for their contributions in court "to the defense of the Bill of Rights." The evening's master of ceremonies will be Prof. Fowler V. Harper, of the Yale Law School.

The Teachers Union of New York contributed several long-range notes this week. Its mouthpiece, Teacher News, announced that the Union's tenth bazaar will be held December 6, 7 and 8, in spite of some suggestions to hold the affair in alternate years. The annual fund-raising theater party was announced for Saturday, Jan. 25, 1958; the play is Thomas Wolfe's Look Homeward Angel, at the Ethel Barrymore Theater.

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DIRECTOR, FBI

10/18/57

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COUNTERATTACK

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October 18, 1957

ALGER HISS: HELLBENT FOR MARTYRDOM

Bird watcher, former State Department official, ex-convict and author, Mr. Alger Hiss is clearly a man of varied accomplishments. But he has yet to achieve the pinnacle of his career which he continues to drive towards with grim determination; to go down in history and become one with Captain Dreyfus and Sacco and Vanzetti. One of the major barriers in the way of this accomplishment is, unfortunately, Mr. Hiss himself.

Last summer, the appearance of Mr. Hiss' book In the Court of Public Opinion, held out some hope of spurring the drive to martyrdom. The promise was short-lived; the book was so bad that the most ardent admirers of Alger Hiss could do little with it. There was even talk that the publisher, Alfred Knopf, was wondering how he had ever been sold on producing such a flop.

In spite of setbacks like these, the campaign to make an authentic martyr out of Alger Hiss goes doggedly on. Mr. Hiss can acquire a job paying \$12,000 annually and it only accentuates how deplorable his lot has become.

Now, another stage in the campaign has been reached. The Nation magazine has just unveiled an issue devoted entirely to the "Hiss case." After losing in a court of law, and flopping in the court of public opinion, the handkerchiefs are broken out and Mr. Hiss is laid on "the American conscience."

In an editorial preceding the full-issue article, The Nation tries hard to link Alger Hiss with the notable political martyrs of the past. They can't quite make it and even blow their own purple prose to bits with unconscious irony when the editors say:

"Some cases simply will not die, even though the verdict seems to comport with prevailing standards of justice...Witness the case of Captain Dreyfus and of Sacco and Vanzetti. In our time it is the case of Alger Hiss that continues to nettle the American conscience. In some ways, it is strange that this should be so. (Emphasis added, Ed.) Hiss was not a member of a persecuted minority, like Dreyfus; nor was he an immigrant, a fish peddler or a cobbler. Ample resources were available for his defense. He was tried not once, but twice; both times he was represented by distinguished counsel. His conviction was appealed to the highest court; every available legal remedy was fully tested. In the end, he served his full sentence in a Federal prison. Yet doubts about the case survive."

After such an eloquent summary as that, the only remarkable thing is that these doubts survive in the editorial offices of The Nation. But "Monsters" there are, says The Nation, and they quickly turn the use of the next 28 pages

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over to Fred J. Cook, the "doubter" picked for the excursion. Mr. Cook obliges with Hiss: New Perspectives on the Strangest Case of Our Time.

Mr. Cook has apparently done quite a bit of reading in preparation for his exercise--unaccountably he missed some very revealing parts of the record. Aside from this effort, he brings nothing new to light and in his own purple patches gives a few hints of why he may have been tapped for the job of doing The Nation's "great expose." It seems that Mr. Cook is apparently an ardent admirer of President Roosevelt and America's "great experiment", the New Deal. As Alger Hiss has so conveniently pointed out, his major crime was being a New Dealer. Mr. Cook apparently took the bait.

Whether deliberately or unknowingly, aside from a few columns at the end of his 38-page screed, Cook is obviously on the side of Alger Hiss. Basically he has taken the entire Hiss defense and only rewritten it with little or no effort to even speculate on the possibility that Chambers told the truth.

Mr. Cook, in his own contrived balance sheet, sets up the minimum standards required for a belief in the guilt of Alger Hiss:

"To believe Hiss guilty, one must believe that he was a Communist--even though Chamber's testimony on the collection of Communist dues circled in a maze of voluntary contradictions.

"To believe Hiss guilty, one must believe there was a close and continuous association with Chambers until mid-April 1938--even though Chambers backed away from a key angle of his own testimony, even though he is further discredited by independent witnesses.

"To believe Hiss guilty, one must believe that Whittaker Chambers erred at least eight times in saying he broke with Communism in 1937--and that his final testimony, arrived at after the documents were produced, arrived at after many adjustments, was the true testimony."

Cook goes on in that vein for several more points, one a gratuitous piece of emotion that one must believe Chambers was "a virtual saint" who would risk perjury to protect a friend. The weight of Mr. Cook's argument bears down hard on the theory that this is purely a case of one man's word against another. You must believe either Hiss or Chambers, there are no other points of evidence.

Let's take just one of these points and see how the theory stacks up; we'll take Cook's first point: To believe Hiss guilty one must believe he was a Communist and supposedly Chambers contradicts himself on dues payments. There is a strong implication here that Hiss was a Communist only according to Chambers. But there is another witness: a witness who is not even named in Mr. Cook's "penetrating" analysis, Nathaniel Weyl. On Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1952, Nathaniel Weyl testified, under oath, before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee. He recounted that he had been a member of the Communist Party in New York City and in Washington, D.C. At one point he was asked:

"Mr. Morris. Mr. Weyl, would you tell us who were the members of the Harold Ware unit of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Weyl. Yes, Mr. Morris. I hope I will not omit any names because sometimes you remember the names very well but you can't remember them to recite in a series after 19 years or so. Alger Hiss, of course, Lee Pressman, Charles Kramer, Henry Collins, John Abt....

"Mr. Morris. Mr. Weyl, when you say that Alger Hiss was a member of that

unit, how do you know that Alger Hiss was a member of the Harold Ware cell of the Communist Party?

"Mr. Weyl. Well, I only know that, Mr. Morris, because I saw him there on, let us say, more than two occasions, because nobody was in that unit who was not a Party member, and I saw him pay dues."

Even Alger Hiss had to take note of Mr. Weyl's testimony in his book. He does so in his own inimitable manner, not so much by an outright denial but by utilizing other testimony. In this case, he cited Lee Pressman's testimony that Pressman had belonged to the Party unit in question but that Hiss had not. But Mr. Cook doesn't think Weyl's testimony significant enough to even mention it. He winds up his apologia with these words:

"This remains the vital question for America, for if Alger Hiss is innocent, his conviction--a verdict that triggered the Republican battle cry of 'Twenty Years of Treason' and that slimy twin, 'The Truman-Acheson-A.D.A. Conspiracy'--stands exposed as the most callous outrage ever perpetrated for base political advantage in America.

"This is the inevitable, ultimate meaning of the issue of Alger Hiss's guilt or innocence. And while that issue remains, conscience cannot rest."

Equally inevitable is the fact that people like Mr. Cook and the editors of The Nation will also continue to make a buck out of the Hiss case just as long as they can.

THE CLOAK OF SILENCE

The commercial liberals of the country, and assorted professional civil-libertarians, are walking around these days with a light step and head held high. Now that the Supreme Court has outlawed most efforts to thwart the Communist conspiracy, honest "liberals" and "non-conformists" can once more sleep soundly 'o nights.

There is one small fly in the ointment - income is falling off. Things just aren't as good as they were from 1946 to 1955 when the bookstores were bulging with books by terrified "liberals" who were afraid to speak out. Magazines by the carload carried the chilling story of how America had lost just about every liberty there was as well as a few it never had. For awhile, there was even the beginning of a glutted market and the overflow had to spill into the science fiction field.

But the more perceptive of the dollar-sign liberals see the beginnings of technological unemployment looming along the byways of publishing. After all, how can you write about the "menace to civil liberties" when there aren't enough villains to go around anymore? Before things get desperate, a few of the "professionals" have started taking stock and looking around to see if something can't be done to arrest this threat.

Now, the editors of Counterattack have a suggestion which might just save the day for the world of commercial liberalism. To explain it fully, we must supply a few details about one author and his books.

Edward Hunter is a writer and foreign correspondent who has covered most

of the world in twenty-five years of reporting. Among other things, he was on the spot when the puppet state of Manchukuo was created; he covered the Fascist invasion of Ethiopia and saw for himself what went on in Spain during the Civil War. During World War II, he worked for the Office of Strategic Services as a specialist in propaganda in Asia. He is the man who introduced the word "brainwashing" into the English language when he wrote the first authentic, documented account of this hellish technique in his book Brainwashing in Red China. Mr. Hunter followed this up with the first account of how the technique can be defeated in Brainwashing: The Story of Men Who Defied It. His latest book is The Story of Mary Liu, which reveals the Red program to stamp out Christianity in Red China.

The key to our proposal is tied up with the books of Mr. Hunter and a few other authors like him. For example, there is his latest book, The Story of Mary Liu. Like his other books, it was just barely published. This is not meant to reflect in any way on Mr. Hunter's publisher; we think it took considerable courage on their part to publish even one of these books much less two. But once published, any book needs a certain amount of help, from reviewers, other authors, various kinds of helpful publicity which the publisher cannot buy or demand. This is the key area where books are made a success or sent packing into oblivion. Edward Hunter's books have been consistently wrapped in stifling folds of cotton and quietly laid away behind the Cloak of Silence.

Now this is a great mistake. In Edward Hunter, and his work, the dollar-conscious world of civil-libertarians have a fresh new villain and a whole gallery of shining targets. They are being shamefully wasted.

Now, we admit that the "cloak of silence" is a marvellously effective technique -- these books disappeared almost without leaving a trace. But this is not the time for silence; incomes are slipping, and people may forget there ever was a time of the "anti-Communist terror" if something is not done quickly. The opportunity must not be lost -- "villains" like Edward Hunter simply don't come along every day in the week. Why, a whole platoon of "old China hands" could be kept busy for weeks writing articles and books refuting Mr. Hunter's ideas about the Red Chinese alone. It simply can't miss; Alfred Kollberg, who keeps the store for the "China lobby", thinks enough of Mr. Hunter's latest book to recommend it to his friends. Hunter himself is terribly vulnerable; he is an extremely old-fashioned type -- a reporter who believes in going where the story is and talking to the people involved about what they did and said.

We don't pretend that this will be easy; it may come as quite a shock to see Mr. Hunter's work covered in book review pages of The New York Times but the present situation demands stern measures. In view of the profits to be made all around, we don't see how the chance can be ignored. And it isn't as if it will improve the sale of Mr. Hunter's books at all. The reviews and critical articles can be done exactly as they were some years ago before the "silent" treatment came into widespread use. Nobody will read Mr. Hunter anyway, but reviews of his books by right-thinking "commercial liberals" should do wonders for anything written by Owen Lattimore, Theodore White and Harrison Forman.

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November 15, 1957

OPERATION ABOLITION

Confirmation and documentation of Counterattack's reports of a widespread campaign to discredit the FBI, the House Committee on Un-American Activities and government security agencies have just been released by the House Committee itself. Titled Operation Abolition, the report gives full details on the origin of the campaign and the individuals behind it as well as documentation concerning their affiliation with the Communist Party and a wide variety of other pro-Communist front groups. The report states:

"A newly-mounted campaign to cripple the antiradical programs of the Congress, to shackle or abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities, and to discredit J. Edgar Hoover and the Federal Bureau of Investigation is now being launched throughout the United States.

"In the vanguard of the campaign is the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, which has been cited as a Communist front...

"The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has scheduled more than two dozen meetings in key cities across the country (during October, 1957) to stimulate a barrage of letters and petitions to Members of the Congress and public officials calling for support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's program which would, if successful, undermine the security programs of the Government and weaken the Government security agencies. In effect, the campaign of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee dovetails with the vast program of political subversion inaugurated by the Communist Party which was brought to light by the Committee on Un-American Activities Committee in an exhaustive series of hearings across the United States during last year.

"The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's campaign was inaugurated at a rally in New York City in Carnegie Hall on September 20, 1957. The speakers included Harvey O'Connor, Louis L. Redding, an attorney; Dalton Trumbo, one of the notorious Hollywood Ten; Prof. Hugh H. Wilson of Princeton University; and Frank Wilkinson of Los Angeles.

"Harvey O'Connor, who has been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, declared that the meeting 'is historical because it opens the Abolition Campaign against the House Committee on Un-American Activities.'

"Dalton Trumbo, who has also been identified in sworn public testimony as a member of the Communist Party, and who was convicted of contempt of Congress for his refusal to answer questions before the Committee on Un-American Activities, vilified the committee, J. Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and derided a group of Hungarian patriots who were picketing..."

The objectives of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee emerged clearly from the Carnegie Hall program. They may be summarized as -

"1. Destruction of the House Committee on Un-American Activities;

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"2. Extinction of the investigative powers of the Congress in the field of subversive activities;

"3. Restriction of important functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the investigation of subversive activities; and

"4. Creation of a general climate of opinion against the exposure and punishment of subversion.

"The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee was originally established in 1951, and attempted to represent itself as a bonafide non-Communist organization. In a letter of December 14, 1951, soliciting support for the new organization, Clark Foreman, now director of the organization, declared, 'The new group, in case you haven't heard of it, is to be limited to a couple of hundred non-CPS, with an executive committee of about nine and a director.' The truth of the statement can be best gaged by referral to the records of the key individuals in the organization."

As listed by the House Committee, the officers of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee are: Harvey O'Connor, chairman; Corliss Lamont, vice chairman; Andrew D. Weinberger, treasurer; Eleanor Ferry Kerstein, secretary; Clark Foreman, director; and Leonard B. Boudin, general counsel. The members of the National Council include:

Joseph H. Crown, N. Y.
Prof. Thomas I. Emerson, Conn.
Mrs. Aleine Austin Mufson, N. Y.
John M. Pickering, N. Y.
Louis L. Redding, Del.
Robert Rosenwald, N. Y.
Edgar Stillman, Jr., N. Y.
J. Raymond Walsh, N. Y.
Byron Allen, Md.
John S. Atlee, Ohio
Edmund O. Austin, N. Y.
Rev. William T. Baird
Prof. Derk Bodde, Pa.
Mrs. Walter Boyden, Mass.
Rev. John W. Bradbury, N. Y.
Rev. C. Lennart Carlson, K. I.
Prof. John Ciardi, N. J.
Homer C. Clay, Md.
Prof. Robert S. Cohen, Conn.
Earl B. Dickerson, Ill.
Dr. Marynia Farnham, N. Y.
Royal W. France, N. Y.
Laurent B. Frantz, Calif.
Rev. Stephen H. Fritchman, Calif.
Dan Gillmor, N. Y.
Prof. Harvey K. Goldberg, Ohio
Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg, Conn.
David Haber, N. Y.
Prof. Fowler Harper, Conn.
John N. M. Howells, Mass.
Rev. A. A. Heist, Calif.

Leo Huberman, N. Y.
James Imbrie, N. J.
Prof. Erich Kahler, N. J.
Robert Kenny, Calif.
Ignacio L. Lopez, Calif.
Mrs. Dorothy Marshall, Calif.
Prof. Curtis D. MacDougall, Ill.
Carey McWilliams, N. Y.
Prof. Clyde Miller, Ill.
Prof. Broadus Mitchell, N. Y.
Dr. Nancy Morse, Mich.
Harry I. Rand, D. C.
Richard L. Ritman, Ill.
Prof. Arnold Rogow, Calif.
Dr. Guy Emery Shipler, N. Y.
J. Philip Sipser, N. Y.
Morton Stavis, N. J.
Mrs. A. W. Simpkins, S. C.
Bernard J. Somers, N. Y.
I. F. Stone, D. C.
Mrs. Nancy P. Straus, D. C.
Robert Ware Straus, Md.
Paul Sweezy, N. H.
Miss Olive Van Horn, N. Y.
Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley, Mo.
David Wesley, Pa.
Frank Wilkinson, Calif.
Henry Willcox, Conn.
Prof. William A. Williams, Oreg.
Milton Zaslow, N. Y.

To typify the individuals who were active in their support of the Emer-

gency Civil Liberties Committee, the HUAAC report gave brief outlines of the extent of the pro-Communist activities indulged in over the years by 35 of the officers and sponsors of the ECLC. One of these profiles is given below:

"Corliss Lamont has been one of the foremost apologists for the Soviet Union in the United States. His background includes the following activities on behalf of the Communist conspiracy in America: Signer of statement in defense of the 12 leaders of the Communist Party, 11 of whom were convicted October 15, 1949, of conspiracy to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the United States Government, Daily Worker, February 28, 1949; sponsor of the Mother Bloor banquet; signer of statement of American Progressives on the Moscow purge trials; celebration of the 27th anniversary of the Soviet Union; contributor of numerous articles to Soviet Russia Today; signer of open letter for closer cooperation with the Soviet Union; signer of open letter in defense of Harry Bridges; member of the League of American Writers; member of the editorial board of the Book Union; author, Workers Library Publishers; author, International Publishers; author, New Century Publishers; contributor of articles in New Masses; member of the Friends of the Soviet Union; member of American Friends of Spanish Democracy; chairman of rally given by American Council on Soviet Relations; member, executive committee of American League Against War and Fascism; member of the Student Congress Against War; sponsor of dinner, American Committee To Save Refugees; signer of letter, National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; director of the People's Radio Foundation; member, sponsoring committee of National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; chairman of the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship; speaker, American Russian Institute; member, sponsoring committee, Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; sponsor, Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace; signer of statement issued by American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born; nominated for United States Senator, American Labor Party."

ECLC Adjuncts: The House Committee on Un-American Activities reported that the major adjunct of the ECLC in the California area is an organization called the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, with headquarters in Los Angeles. Chairman of the group is Rev. Aaron Alan Heist. Executive secretary and coordinator of the ECLC Abolition Campaign is Frank Wilkinson.

Frank Wilkinson was identified as a Communist Party member by Anita Schneider, former undercover agent for the FBI, in an appearance before the HUAAC on Dec. 7, 1956. Wilkinson appeared before the committee the same day and when confronted with this sworn testimony refused to answer any questions pertaining to Communist activity.

"Wilkinson originally became a subject of investigation on October 3, 1952, when the City Council of the City of Los Angeles asked that Wilkinson be called before the Committee on Un-American Activities because he had invoked the Fifth Amendment in a superior court of hearing in Los Angeles... The West Coast Communist newspaper (the Daily People's World) reflected on October 30, 1952, that Wilkinson had been fired from his post as information director, Los Angeles Housing Authority, because he had refused to answer questions pertaining to the Communist Party before the State senate committee investigating the city housing authority in Los Angeles. In addition to his identification as a member of the Communist Party, Wilkinson has been associated with the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born and the Civil Rights Congress."

According to a letterhead dated March 23, 1953, the House Committee reported that the following individuals were sponsors of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms: Hugh Hardyman, David Grutman, Dr. Edna L. Griffin, John F. Clewe, George M. Cowell, Belle Parsons Clewe, George E. Cannaday, Dr. Richard W. Lippman, Ignacio Lopez, Edward Carter Maddox, Dorothy N. Marshall, Rev. Howard G. Matson and Eleanor Raymond.

All of these individuals have also been listed as active in other pro-Communist organizations, causes or appeals. Hugh Hardyman, for example, was questioned by the House Committee in June, 1955, regarding a speaking campaign he had conducted in Iron Curtain countries and in the U.S. under the sponsorship of the Southern California Peace Crusade. He was also questioned about his traveling Red China, in November 1952, while using a passport marked "Not valid for travel in China" and about speeches he made there attacking the U.S. for using "germ warfare" during the Korean war. Hardyman denied Party membership, but consistently invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked about his association with Communists and Communist causes.

The Chicago Committee to Preserve Freedom of Speech and the Press is a second adjunct of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. It is also known as the Chicago Committee to Preserve American Freedoms. The Chicago group has the responsibility for conducting the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee program in the midwestern area. Recently it has enlisted a number of people prominent in the academic field to circulate petitions among churches, and labor, educational and civic groups in the Midwest calling for the abolition of the Committee on Un-American Activities and support of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee's "civil liberty" goals in security matters.

Chairman of the Chicago committee is Harvey O'Connor, who serves simultaneously as head of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Other members of the Chicago group include the following: Rev. William J. Faulkner, Carl Braden, Rev. James Royston, Prof. Malcom Sharp, Rev. John B. Thompson, Kermit Eby, Prof. George H. Watson, Earl B. Dickerson, Rev. Leslie Pennington. All of these individuals have been listed as active or sponsoring at least one other pro-Communist cause or appeal.

In an appendix to the report, the House Committee reproduced a leaflet outlining the ECLC's detailed plan of action for "Operation Abolition." A most interesting section reveals that:

"Petitions to Congress should be encouraged...At least two petitions have already been initiated: (a) One, by Prof. Alexander Meiklejohn, dean of American philosophers, who intends to obtain signatures from a limited national list of church, labor, academic and community leaders, will be directed to the full Congress...(b) the other petition, by Dr. John Lapp, member of the board of directors of Chicago's Roosevelt University and the Illinois division of the ACLU (American Civil Liberties Union), is being circulated among the community leaders and the faculties at both the University of Chicago and Northwestern University. This petition is directed to the Chicago area Congressmen. Both these petitions will be released publicly when the initiators have secured the signatures."

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